REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,734.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1873. Subscription in Advance. { For a Year.....Rs. 42 / For Six Months ..Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

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All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

* The Steam-ship "ASSYRIA," 1404 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander E. L. Howell, R.N.R., will be despatched; on SATURDAY, the 15th Nov. 1873, at 4 P.M.

November 1873.		November 1873.	
Leave BOMBAY	15	Leave Tuticorin	23
,, Ratnagherry	16	,, Colombo	24
,, Vingorla	16	,, Galle	25
,, Goa	17	,, Negapatam	28
,, Carwar	17	,, Madras	30
,, Mangalore	18		Dec.
,, Cannanore	19	,, Coconada	2
,, Tellicherry	20	,, Vizagapatam	3
,, Calicut	20	,, Bimlipatam	3
,, Beypore	20	,, Gopanlpore	4
,, Cochin	21	,, False Point	6
,, Alleppy	21	Arrive CALCUTTA	7

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchange Cargo and Passengers at Busreh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BHAREN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st November 1873, at 2 P.M.

Nov. 1873.		Dec. 1873.	
Leave BOMBAY	21	Leave BUSREH	10
,, Kurrachee	28	,, Fao	10
,, Guadur	28	,, Bushire	12
,, Muscat	28	,, Bahrein	12
,, Bunder Abbas	30	,, Linga	16
,, Linga	Dec 2	,, Bunder Abbas	19
,, Bushire	4	,, Muscat	21
,, Koweit	6	,, Guadur	26
,, Fao	6	,, Kurrachee	26
,, Mahomerah	6	Arrive BOMBAY	29
Arrive BUSREH	10		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the fair Season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, and an Extra Steamer every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The Steam-ship PENANG, 698 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander F. Coppes, R.N.R., will be despatched on MONDAY, the 17th November 1873, at 2 P.M.

The Steam-ship BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander T. Sanders will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st November 1873, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

SURAT AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT PLIES between SURAT and GOGO.

FARES BETWEEN SURAT AND GOGO.

First Class	Rs. 5 0 0
Second Class	3 0 0
Third Class	1 8 0
Horses	4 0 0
Carriages	4 0 0

DEPARTURE FROM SURAT.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

DEPARTURE FROM GOGO.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

THE STEAMER WILL PROCEED TO BHOOTSUGGER EVERY SATURDAY AND LEAVE THAT PORT EVERY MONDAY MORNING.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the undermentioned Agents—

Mr. WASSUNTROW SUDANUNDJEE, at Surat.
Mr. DHUKER NARRAINJI, at Gogo.
Or to the undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Medows Street, Bombay, 2nd September 1873.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 27TH NOVEMBER.

THE S.S. STRATHCLYDE, C. W. Pearson, Commander, 1,951 Tons gross, 1,000 H.P. effective, built expressly for the India trade, will sail as above, taking first-class Passengers only at following rates :—

Fare to Liverpool...Rs. 500.
,, Suez ..... ,, 300.

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, which can be procured on board.

This Vessel has very superior accommodation, and is fitted with Ice-house, Piano, Punkahs, &c., and also carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

The outward passage was accomplished under 31 days, including detention at Malta and in Canal.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 8th November 1873.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. CERDIC arrived from Liverpool, are requested to SEND their BILL OF LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agent s.s. Cerdic.

Bombay, 11th November 1873.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to them for the Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk-lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly all Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as a means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

F. BRABY and CO., LIMITED.
FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON BUILDINGS AND ROOFS,
VERANDAHS IN EVERY DESIGN,
WROUGHT IRON TANKS IN ANY FORM AND SIZE,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, ZINC ROOFING, SHEET AND PERFORATED ZINC,
WROUGHT IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.

Estimates submitted on application.

The Company having recently made large additions to their premises and machinery, are in a position to execute orders with great promptitude.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 17th November, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O Co.'s S. S. GEELONG (1,384 Tons, and 250 H.P.), Captain G. J. Basot, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre, Liverpool, London, and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Masagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Road at Masagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. & O. Company.

Bombay, 10th November 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 18th November, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. MOOLTAN, (2,257 tons and 450 H.P.,) Capt. W. W. Feetham, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 15th November.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th November 1873.

DIRECT STEAMERS VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY propose to DESPATCH their LARGEST STEAMERS from SOUTHAMPTON to INDIA DIRECT, via the SUEZ CANAL, as follows :—

POONAH .....2,152 Tons, November 20th, to Calcutta.
HYDASPES .....2,284 Tons, ,, 27th, to Bombay.

And others to follow :

PASSAGE MONEY TO BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS £66
SECOND CLASS £36

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 31st October 1873.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 15th November, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's s.s. NUBIA, 2,09- Tons, and 450 H.P., Captain W. B. Hall, will be despatched as above, calling at Galle.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent, P. & O. Co.

3, Rampart Row, 15th November 1873.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER.
No. 7, MEADOW STREET.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A nearly new English-built Cab Buggy on C. Spring, with lamps, by Jones.

Three handsome new boat-shaped small Open Carriages painted dark blue and dark green, lining to match, indepture for one or pair.

One English-built, nearly new, light Mail Phaeton painted dark green, lining to match, by William Cole.

The Property of a Gen leman.

A nearly new circular-front English-built Brougham, indepture for one or pair, by John Lyon, Liverpool.

Also

A first-class new light Office Shigram, painted dark green, lining to match, with lamps. The above Shigram sold under guarantee of material and workmanship.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A handsome light English-built Malvern Dog-cart with lamps, by Windower, Long Acre, London.

Also,

A nearly new English-built Miniature Brougham with lamps and shafts, by J. Henderson.

One ditto self-driving Phaeton.

HARNESSES.

A fresh batch of new brass and plated mounted Dog-cart, Buggy and Carriage Harnesses, double-stitched and neat, with round reins.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 15th November 1873.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c.

4 0 Pieces of Cantoes.
Sets of real Coral Brooches, Ear-rings, and Bracelets, lady's and Child's Boots, Tins of Biscuits, &c.
100 Boxes of assorted China Preserve.
On account of Maneckchund Carrimchund—
36 Cases of Matjeol.

Few articles of Furniture, such as round tables, easy and dining-room chairs, punkha, card-tables, teapoys, screens, chest of drawers, looking glasses, &c.

On account of whom it may concern, ex Killarney—

1 Bale	50	Pieces	Grey shirtings,	9 lbs. 45 inches	38 1/2 yds.
2 Do.	100	ditto	ditto	8 lbs. 45	,, 38 1/2 yds.
3 Do.	150	ditto	ditto	11½ lbs. 54	,, 38½ yds.
1 Do.	50	ditto	ditto	8½ lbs. 39	,, 38 1/2 yds.
1 Do.	300	Lbs.	Water Twist,	No. 30.	

AT 1 P.M.

1 Bengal-built Buggy with Grey Horse, Harness, and lamps.
1 English-built Open Carriage.
1 Bay Arab Horse.
1 Grey Galloway.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture, beat plated rich Crockery and Glass ware (if not previously disposed of by private contract), a handsome English-built light Open Carriage with a pair of handsome fast-trotting Bay Arab Carriage Horses, and a set of English Harness, Plants, &c., at Marine Lines, Esplanade.

On SATURDAY, 22nd instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his Residence, at the above-mentioned places, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., the property of Lieut.-Colonel Creagh.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of the Tannery at Dharavee, near Mahim, lately in the possession of and worked by Hajee Mahomed Cassum Tuker Mahomed & Co. with all the skins, hides, utensils, &c., &c., contained therein.

On TUESDAY, the 2nd December, at 2 o'clock P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at not disposed of previously by private sale, all the above-mentioned place, by order of W. Watson, Esq., the Receiver appointed by the High Court of Judicature, the following, viz :—

The Tannery, a large quantity of tanned goat and sheep skins, tanned cow hides, wooden tubs, iron pots, beam scale with weights, iron scrapers, buckets, ir pipes, water meters, gun-ies, cart with bullocks, a cow and 2 calves, and sundry other articles.

The property, skins, &c., are now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, on the premises, by order of Mr Lukhmidass Khemjee, and Nevinbase, wid wof Cullianjee Ladha, the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Cursetjee Buttonjee Colah, the Mortgagor, the following landed property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or batty ground, situate at or near Camatepoora or the Cross Road leading to the grand road in the Island of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mazagon, containing by admeasurement thirty-five thousand square feets be the same little more or less, together with all and singular the messuage, tenements, dwelling-house, buildings and premises standing thereon, called or known as Lyswallah's Cottages, and are bounded on the east by the property of Nowrojee Shapoorjee Oomerigur, on the west by the property of Cursetjee Manekjee Nurseeman, on the north by the property now or lately belonging to John Tanner, Esq., and on the south by the Foras Road, and the said messuage, tenements, or dwelling-houses are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 53 A, 53 B, 53 C.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Tooker Kessowjee Jadowjee Esq., the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Sha Madun Tezsey and Sha Vardmon Nensey, the mortgagor :—

First—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the north side of the Mussid Bunder Cross Road, and on the west side of Khunduk Street or Israel Mulla Cross Lane, within the sub-district of Bholeshwar, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement six hundred and thirteen square yards and eight-tenths of a square yard, or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Israel Mulla, on the west by property of Govendhoy Nathu, on the south partly by the said Israel Mulla Cross Lane, and partly by a passage and property of the said Madun Tezsey and Vardmon Nensey, and on or towards the south by the said Mussjid Bunder Cross Road, which said piece of ground is registered in the Books of the Collector of land revenue under Nos. 984, 996, 998, 999, 1001, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1015, and 1475, and which said messuage is numbered by the Collector of Assessment under No. 44.

Secondly—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the east side of Chambar Wada First Row or Israel Mulla Cross Lane, or otherwise Khudeck Street, in the subdistrict of Bholeshwar, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement six hundred and six square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east and west by public roads called Chambar Wada first Row, or Israel Mulla Cross Lane, otherwise Khudeck Street, on the north by the property of Soahjee Israel Mestry, and on the south by the house of Madun Tezsey and Vardmon Nensey, which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 999 and 1001, and which said house is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 41.

Thirdly—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Chambar Wada First Row, otherwise Israel Mulla Cross Lane, otherwise Khuduck Street, in the sub-district of Bholeshwar in the Island of Bom ay, and containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifty-four square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Khunduck Street, on the west by a public passage, on the north by the house of the said Madun Tezsey and Vardmon Nensey, and on the south partly by the house of Khoja G verbhoy Nathabhoy, and partly by the house of the said Madun Tezsey and Vardmon Nensey, and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,005, and 1,409, and which said house and premises are registered by the Collector of Assessment under No. 40.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 15th November 1873.

11, MIDDLETON ROW, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATION for FAMILIES and BACHELORS by DAY or MONTH. Rs. 100 upwards Monthly; Rs. 5 Daily. Gas and Water laid. Address Mrs. OAKES.

ROWLAND AND CO.,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,
19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLE CLOTHS, HUNTING, RIDING AND DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.

ORDERS promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery, Harness, &c., carefully executed.

OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE of TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "Guide" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations in the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. The "Guide" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION ..... Rs. 5.

The GUIDE may be obtained at
The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
The BOOKSELLERS,
The BOMBAY HOTELS, and
The PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 15TH NOV. 1873.

SOLOMON'S SWORD,
OR
NOORANEE THE INNOCENT,
AND
THE PEOPLE'S FAVOURITE OPERA OF
INDUR SABHA.

Tickets to be had of Messrs. COOPER & Co., Meadow Street; Messrs. DORABJEE JAMSETJEE & Co., Kalbadevi Road; and at the GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

Performance commencing at 8-30 P.M., sharp.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM COMPANY (Limited).—FROM TO-DAY the TARIFF on PRIVATE TELEGRAMS to EUROPE will be REDUCED and all rebates discontinued.

Particulars on application.

GEO. T. MARSTON,
Acting Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 15th November 1873.

LOST or STOLEN SHARE.—I hereby give NOTICE that OVE SHARE (No. 80,626) of the FRENCH MUNICIPAL LOAN has either been LOST or STOLEN. Should any one bring it to me, a REWARD of Rs. 10 will be given him, and should any one BUY or SELL it, it will be at his own risk and peril.

VEERJEE ISHWARJEE,
At Mr. Venayekrao Wassodewjee's Bungalow, Breach Candy.
Bombay, 14th November 1873.

IN THE PRESS.

DIGEST OF JUDGMENTS OF H. M.'S PRIVY COUNCIL.
(From 1829 to 1873.)

Together with Notes from Acts, Regulations, Hindoo and Mahomedan Laws, and with the Law and Practice of Privy Council.

PRICE.

To Subscribers who pay in advance within the 15th December 1873, inclusive of postage, Five Rupees.
To others, Rupees Eight.

☞ Orders, *with remittances*, will be registered. One Copy will be given Gratis to those who purchase Twelve Copies.

Apply to C. FOSTER and Co., Foster Press, 23, Rundell's Road, Vepery, Madras.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of any or all of the undermentioned STORES, required by the Company for 12 months, from the 1st January 1874, viz. :—

Best Dungaree Cloth, 18 inches wide.		Best Coir, loose and in yarn.	
,, Bengal Twine, in hanks.		,, Cane or Rattans.	
,, Goa Brooms, each weighing 20 oz.		,, Baskets, made of Cane and Bamboo.	
,, Country Soap.		,, Hair Combines and Dabbies.	
,, Bees Wax.		,, Cotton Waterproofed Umbrellas for Sepoys.	
,, Country Sealing Wax (Red and Black).		,, Wheaten Flour for Paste.	
,, Gum Arabic, picked.		,, Coal Tar.	
,, Cuttle Fish, whole pieces.		,, Sweet Oil.	
,, Country Salt.		,, Leather Hides.	
,, Charcoal from Babool-wood and Sirlee.		,, Country Moulding Sand,	

Samples may be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained, together with information as to the probable quantities required, &c., on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

As Tenders may be made for the whole or for the supply of separate articles, the Company shall be at liberty to select one or more from any Tender, without reference to other items on the same Tender. No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 1,000 in Cash or Government Paper as a Guarantee of the good faith of the Tende er.

Persons whose Tender shall be accepted will be required to enter into a cont act and find security equal to 10 per cent. upon the estimated aggregate value of the articles to be supplied by them.

Sealed Tenders, which must specify the rates for delivery at the Stores Department, Byculla, will be received by the Agent, at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to noon on SATURDAY, the 6th December next, after which hour no Tender will be received.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 13th November 1873.

NOTICES.

BY APPOINTMENT,
ESTABLISHED 1869.

MESSRS. WHITE AND CO.,
ALLAHABAD AND CAWNPORE,

GENERAL COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING AGENTS, COUNTRY PRODUCE BROKERS, CONTRACTORS, &c., &c.,

HAVE the pleasure to ANNOUNCE to the COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY and the PUBLIC generally, that they undertake the purchase of Country Produce, Bill Collecting, Clearing and Forwarding Goods, and General Commission Business on the following terms :—

Purchase of Country Produce	2½ per Cent.
Bill Collecting, including all expenses, except Law Charges	7½ ,,
Commission Agency	5 ,,

Goods Cleared and Forwarded, Railway Freight paid, and all Charges collected from Consignee.

We have Agencies at all the principal Railway Stations on the East Indian, Oudh and Rohilcund, and Scinde Punjaub and Delhi Railways, but the R/R should invariably be sent direct to us at Allahabad.

Orders for Goods forwarded for execution in England and elsewhere at a Commission of 5 per cent. on the Invoice value, all Trade Discounts allowed.

WHITE & Co.,
Allahabad and Cawnpore.

G. NICOLL & CO.,
SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.

Orders immediately attended to.

N.B.—HARNESS AND SADDLERY REPAIRS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel.)

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD'S well known Photographs of Cashmere, the N. W. Provinces, Calcutta, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the Grand Snow Scenes of the Himalayas, the Neilgherries, Southern India, and Ceylon, always on view, and, being all kept arranged in books, may easily be inspected.

Bourne and Shepherd also beg to intimate that a series of Views of Bombay, Poona, and Matheran have lately been added to their Collection.

COLOURING.

Orders for Colouring executed in the best manner, in Oil, Water Colour, or Crayons. Specimens can be seen at their Rooms.

Bombay, 2nd January 1872.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c.—FOR SALE, at FRAMJEE NOWROJEE'S DEPOT, Bunkar, No. 9 Forbes Street, INDIAN CONDIMENTS and PRESERVES, in great varieties, unequalled in quality, taste, and flavour, free from injurious colouring, and prepared from the choicest fruits of the season :—

Guava Jelly, in 2 lb. pots	...	...	Rs. 18 per Dozen.
Roselle do.	,,	,,	... ,, 18 ,,
Lucknow Chutney, in bottles	...	...	... ,, 15 ,,
Mango do.	,,	,,	... ,, 12 ,,
Mild do.	,,	,,	... ,, 12 ,,
Madras do.	,,	,,	... ,, 18 ,,
Cashmere do.	in pints	...	... ,, 12 ,,
Bengal do.	,,	...	... ,, 12 ,,
Delicious do.	,,	...	... ,, 12 ,,
Curry Powder,	in bottles	...	... ,, 12 ,,
Do. do.	Madras	...	... ,, 18 ,,
Curry Paste	,,	...	... ,, 18 ,,
Mullagetawny Paste, in bottle	...	...	... ,, 18 ,,
Mango Fruit	,,	...	... ,, 12 ,,
Ripe Mango	,,	...	... ,, 21 ,,
Fine Apple	,,	...	... ,, 10 each.
Mango Preserves,	in jars	...	... ,, 10 ,,
Do. Pickle	,,	...	... ,, 4 ,,
Do. do.	in kegs	...	... ,, 12 ,,
Do. do.	in bottles	...	... ,, 9 per Dozen.
Lime do.	,,	...	... ,, 9 ,,
Cashmere Pickle,	,,	...	... ,, 12 ,,
Tapp Sauce	,,	...	... ,, 9 ,,
Nepaul Pepper, 2 oz. bottles	...	...	... ,, 6 ,,

ALSO,

CHINA PRESERVES OF SORTS.

All Orders should be accompanied with a Remittance or reference for Payment in Bombay.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

FOR

KEROSINE, PETROLEUM, PARAFFIN.

WRIGHT AND BUTLER,
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS,
BIRMINGHAM.

Photographs and Books on application. Greatly improved designs. American Burners if desired. Chandeliers in great variety. Patentees of the celebrated

"ECLIPSE."—NO CHIMNEY BURNER!

All Orders must be sent through an English House or accompanied by 60 days' draft.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

THE PATENT BELL PIANOFORTE.

THIS NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT produces a charming tone, somewhat resembling that of the Harp, the treble being more pure and brilliant. It is played as the Pianoforte, requiring only a lighter touch. The tone proceeds from a series of Steel Vibrators attached to a Metal Plate.

It is light and portable, never requires tuning, rarely gets out of order, and is admirably adapted for use in the Mofussil.

LIST OF PRICES,
INCLUDING TIN OR ZINC LINED PACKING CASE.

4 Octaves in	Solid Walnut,	height 9 inches,	length 31 inches	..... Rs. 180
5 Octaves in	ditto	height 10 inches,	length 39 inches	..... ,, 250

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & CO.,
BOMBAY.
SOLE APPOINTED AGENTS FOR INDIA.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

REVISED PRICED CATALOGUES of the undernoted Departments can be had upon application.

AMMUNITION AND SPORTING REQUISITES.

GLASS WARE AND LAMPS

TABLE PLATE AND CUTLERY.

PORCELAIN AND STONE WARES.

TOILET REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND CHEMICALS.

DRUGS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to announce to the Ladies of Bombay and those at Outstations, that she has just returned from England with a large and choice assortment of "ELEGANT GOODS," selected by herself from the best "PARIS" and "LONDON" HOUSES and which are now open for inspection at her SHOW ROOMS.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

TRUNKS AND PORTMANTEAUX.
OF SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE.

	Inches.	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs. a.
Gent's Overland Trunks, best Japanned Canvas, with Strong Brass Locks. The Correct Cabin Height	27	23 0	25 0
	30	25 0	28 0
	33	28 0	31 0
	36	31 0	35 0
Extra Quality, best Drill Canvas, very strong, Stout-bound Edges. The best Trunk procurable	27	28 0	32 0
	30	31 0	35 0
	33	34 0	38 0
Trays, fitting the above, can be had at each		3 0	3 8
Ladies' Overland Trunks, fitted with Tray, upper Compartment and Movable Millinary Division, very strong	31	43 0	47 0
	36	45 0	51 0
Cabin Boxes, best Japanned Canvas, opening full space at top, with Linen Tray, very compact and strong	24	37 0	41 0
	26	40 0	45 0
Railway Companions, to fit Under-Seat, wide and flat, best Brown Leather Shirt Case and Morocco Pocket. A very durable and useful article	18	20 0	23 0
	20	24 0	27 0
	22	25 0	29 0
	24	26 0	30 0
Railway Portmanteaux fitted as above, best Japanned Canvas, Brass Tumbler Lock	16	12 8	14 0
	18	14 8	16 0
	20	16 8	18 8
	22	18 8	21 0
Best Drill Canvas, extra strong, fitted with extra pair Luggage Straps, and Lever Lock	24	28 0	32 0
	26	31 0	35 0
Portmanteaux, Brown Tanned Canvas, a very strong and durable article and well suited for Rough Wear, fitted with strong outside Straps, and best Brass Lever Lock	20	24 0	27 0
	22	28 0	32 0
	24	30 0	34 0
	26	33 0	37 0
	28	40 0	45 0
	33	45 0	52 0

	Inches.	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs. a.
Best Solid Leather Portmanteaux. The best and strongest made, Turned Edges, Copper Rivited, will last for years	27	49 0	55 0
	30	89 0	99 0
Air Tight Cases, Suitable for Uniform, best Japanned Block Tin, fitted with Handles, strong Lock and Bolts	24	24 0	28 0
	26	28 0	31 0
Brown Leather Hat Cases, lined with Scarlet Velvet		12 8	14 0
Hat Compendium, best Japanned Canvas, with movable Box for Helmet, or other use upper Linen Compartment		22 0	25 0
The Celebrated Gladstone Bag, best Enamelled Ox Hide, very light and strong, fitted with Patent Spring Lock and pair Wrapper Straps	22	35 0	41 0
	24	40 0	45 0
The Gladstone Bag, Stained Ox-hide, the best article procurable	22	41 0	48 0
	24	48 0	53 0
Black Hide Hand Bags, lined with Dark Leather, Patent Spring Tumbler Lock		11 8	13 0
		13 8	15 0
		15 8	17 8
Brief or Paper Bags, same quality as above.	

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER.

EXCHANGE on London opened at yesterday's rates, but has slightly weakened during the day, and buyers at the close this evening are disposed to yield a little in favour of sellers.

Government Securities remain almost unaltered, and no transaction of importance has transpired.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight ..... 1s. 10 7/16d. to 1d.
Credit Bills, do. ..... 1s. 10½d. to 11/16d.
Documents, do. ..... 1s. 10 11/16d. to ½d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight ..... 1s. 10 1/16d.
Credit do. ..... 1s. 10¼d. to 5/16d.
Documents, do. ..... 1s. 10 5/16d.
Bank Bills, demand ..... 1s. 9½d.

On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight. 99½
Do demand 100
On Madras 30 days' sight 99½
Do. demand ..... 99 13/16 to par
On China House Bills, 60 days' sight. 223.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent. 110½
Four & half per cent. ..... 110½ to 13/16
Four per cent. 105
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) 106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67 ..... 103½
15 years' Debenture Loans 109½
10 years' do. do. 105
5 years' do. do. 103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate 112
Do. Do. Market Rate 112
New French Loan 5 per cent, fully paid up of 1871 and 1872 ..... 91½
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872 94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond ..... 115.

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—

Loans on Government Paper on demand ..... 4 per cent.
Fixed Loans on do. to 3 months' ..... 5½ ,,
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 6½ ,,
Do. on Merchandise ..... 7½ ,,
Cash Credit do. to 3 months' ..... 6½ ,,
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 6½ ,,
Do. do. ..... 7½ ,,
Bank Bills ..... 6½ ,,
Mercantile Paper ..... 6 ,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ..... Rs. 10 7/8 to 11
Oroides 220
Mexican Dollars 222
Five-France Pieces 224½
Bar Silver ..... 107½ to 107¾
Gold Leaf 17
Bar Gold 10 ozs. English 100 touch 17-8
Australian Gold ..... 100 touch 17-5

FREIGHT REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING.

RATHER more doing by steamers for future shipment. For quick shipment rates are only upheld by the operations of speculators. By sail little doing.

London { Cotton / Cases / Seeds } No ships.
Liverpool { Iron ships Cotton ..... £2 5s. 0d. / Wooden Ships ..... £2 0s. 0d. nominal. / Myrabollams ..... £2 0s. 0d. / Coir bills ..... £1 10s. / Seeds ..... £2 2s. 0d. }
Havre ... { Cotton ..... / Coffee ..... } No ship.
Overland Steamers—
London ..... £3 0s. 0d.
Venice ..... £2 15s. 0d.
Trieste ..... £2 15s. 0d. nom.
Liverpool ..... £2 15s. 0d.
Havre Cotton ..... £3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool via { Wheat ..... £2 15s. 0d. / Seeds ..... £2 15s. 0d. }
Suez Canal ... { Cotton ..... £2 15s. 0d. to £2 16s. 3d. / Steamer Cotton ..... Rs. 20 per ton. }
China ... { Opium ..... Rs. 25 to 30 per chest. / Sailing Ships ..... Rs. 4 per bale nominal }
Calcutta ... Salt ..... Rs. 4 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay ..... Rs. 15 port charges.
Mauritius ..... Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

FRIDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER.

MARKET for Spinning, Land and other shares dull and drooping.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value of Sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
150,000	100	all	9 p.ct.	Agra Bank	93
12,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,160
10,000	500	all	12 p.c.	Do of Bombay New ..	765
10,000	500	400	12 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	265
5,350	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,120
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of L. L. & China ...	189
40,000	2811	all	12 p.ct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	450 n.
40,000	200	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	200
80,000	250	125	6 p.ct.	National Bank of India.	125
10,000	250	all	12 do	Oriental Bank	495

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21 8/10	p.c	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	241
.....	£20	10 9/10	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	136
.....	£20	13 1/10	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£15	19 6/10	do	Do. New Shares	

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 60	Colaba Land Co.	1,380
5,000	150	all	Nil.	Freere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	164
750	2,000	2,000	30p.s.	Mazagon Land	945
35,000	1,000	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	395

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,250	all	112½	Alexandra Spinning	1,480
500	2,500	all	140*	Alliance Spinning	2,725
300	2,000	all		Bhowanggur M. & P. Co.	2,000
900	1,000	all	60*	Bombay United	1,250
1,500	150	150	65*	Broach Mills	245
2,500	2,000	all	50p.s	Dhurumsey Spinning.....	1,760
700	2,000	all	200p.	Great Eastern	2,650
750	1,000	all	40	Jeeraj Ballo Mills	1,250
1,500	1,000	all	75 p.c	Manockji Petit's	1,280
700	1,000	all	100p.s	Morarjee Spinning	1,575
800	2,500	all	150p.s.	Oriental	3,655
600	1,500	400	90p.s.	Royal	2,150
500	1,000	all	...	Soonderdas Spinning.....	1,500

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	160 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co...	1,350
200	2,000	1,100	150p.s.	Albert Co. Kurrachee.....	850
100	500	all	15 p.c.	Albert Ginning Co.....	500
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.....	715
150	12,000	11,000	100p.s.	Apollo Press Co.....	6 2 0
200	2,000	all	200p.s.	Bombay Press Co.....	1,100
200	500	all	50 p.s	Do New.....	275
300	1,000	1,000	100 p.s	Broach Cotton Co	650
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company.....	1,050
500	1,880	all	40	Colaba Press Co.....	4,230
351	2,000	all	250p.s	East India Press Co.....	2,710
150	8,500	all	500	Fort Press Co.....	5 800
300	2,000	1,800	75 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	625
200	1,000	all	70 p.c	French Press Co	625
200	6,000	6,000	225 p.c	Hydraulic Press Co.....	1,000
250	5,000	1,462	75 p.c	Imperial Press Co	850
200	400	350	60 p.c	Mofussil Press & G. Co..	570
120	2,500	750	125 p.c	Princeof Wales Press.....	1,800
200	1,000	all	...	Sassoon's Press Co.....	600
400	850	750	135 p.c	Scinde Press Co.....	490
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited.....	1,475
125	1,500	1,250	Rs. 85	Victoria Press, Madras..	1,150
150	850	all	80 p.c.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	870
450	1,000	all	60 p.c	Volkart United Press Co.	850 xd

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	1,500	1,500	13 p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,265
1,000	50	all	4½ p.c	Bombay Gas Company ...	65
500	500	300	15 p.c.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld...	180
2,150	200	100	8 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld....	100
4,000	50	all	8½ p.c.	Mechanics Build'gs Co...	95
	500	all	15 p.c.	Treacher & Co	425
	250	all	40 p.c.	Viegas Patent Slip Co ...	55

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of Cessation.		
.....	95	19½	...	Bank of China..... 1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank..... 1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank 1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula..... 1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank 2

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market continues very quiet, and prices may be quoted ½ anna lower. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

2,500 pieces Grey Shirtings 40 in. 39 yds. 6 lbs. Rs. 4 6 0
500 ,, ,, ,, 40 in. 39 yds. 6 lbs. ,, 4 0 6
1,000 ,, ,, ,, 40 in. 39 yds. 7 lbs. ,, 4 10 6
1,000 ,, ,, ,, mildewed 40 in. 39 yds. 8½ lbs. ,, 5 6 6
1,000 ,, ,, ,, 45 in. 39 yds. 9 lbs. ,, 6 4 0
2,400 ,, ,, Madapollams 72 in. 24 yds. 3 lbs. ,, 2 1 6
1,200 ,, ,, ,, inferior 32 in. 24 yds. 3½ lbs. ,, 2 3 0
2,000 ,, ,, T. Cloths B.E. 29 in. 24 yds. 4 lbs. ,, 2 6 9
750 pairs White Dhotees 44 in. 3/10 yds. ,, 1 12 0
750 ,, ,, ,, 44 in. 4/10 yds. ,, 1 15 0
750 ,, ,, ,, 44 in 10 yds. ,, 1 15 0
600 pieces White G. Prints 32 in. 21 yds. ,, 4 6 0
600 ,, ,, ,, 32 in. 24 yds. ,, 5 1 9
3,000 ,, ,, ,, 32 in. 24 yds. ,, 5 2 0

COTTON.

Reuter's telegrams of the 13th report the Liverpool market as closing with a hardening tendency, and quote an advance of ¼d per lb. in Fair Dollera. In other kinds there is, however, no quotable change. Sales amount to 14,000 bales, of which 3,000 were on account of speculation, and 3,000 were allotted to Surats. The cotton market here closed somewhat active, with an advance of about one rupee per candy. The following are our closing quotations :—

Oomrawuttee ..... Rs. 180 to Rs. 182
Broach, M. G. ..... ,, 185 to ,, 195
Dholleerah & Bhownuggur ..... ,, 180 to ,, 184
Sawgmeer ..... ,, 178 to ,, 182
Vingorla ..... ,, 178 to ,, 180

The undermentioned purchases are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

20 candies New Khandeish ..... Rs. 191-94
100 ,, Old ,, ... ,, 175
25 ,, ,, ,, W. S. ..... ,, 160
25 ,, ,, Dhollera ..... ,, 180
50 ,, ,, Bhownugger ..... ,, 182
10 ,, ,, ,, ... ,, 182½
25 ,, ,, Veravul ..... ,, 160
25 ,, ,, ,, ... ,, 164
10 ,, ,, Barsee ..... ,, 162
25 ,, ,, Sheagaum ..... ,, 162

IN YARNS and METALS we have heard of no sales.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, week ending 8th November 1873.

Open 1,266½ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,25,931	13	9
Merchandize	2,27,383	8	0
Electric Telegraph	818	4	0
Municipal Trains, &c.	625	0	0
Total Rs.	3,55,338	9	9
Corresponding week last year, open 1,266½ miles ..... Total Rs	3,43,807	15	0
Increase Rs.	11,550	10	9

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
13	Ceccan (s)	Sons	Southampton, Oct. 16
	Evening Star	Wales	Moulmein, Aug. 8.
14	Cashmere (s)	Atkinson	Zanzibar, Oct. 21.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Kurrachee (s)	Beyts	Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Ship Castlemain, Pugh, to Akyab.
Schooner Ada, Casey, to Mauritius.
Steamer Nubia, Hall, Australia &c.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Penang, to Kurrachee.
Barque Nemuphar, to Mauritius.

CALCUTTA.

Nov. DEPARTURE.
10 Ship Royal Saxon and a steamer.

MADRAS.

Nov. ARRIVALS.
12 Masselia (s) ..... Calcutta.
,, Pekin (s) ..... Suez.
Nov. DEPARTURES.
11 Sea Gull (s) ..... Calcutta.
12 Masselia (s) ..... Suez.

GALLE.

Nov. ARRIVAL.
8 Donnai (s) ..... China.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.
Oct. 29 Tebe, ss, Patrovich, from Bombay.
30 Red Gauntlet, ss, Mann, from Bussorah.
30 Pekin, ss, Woolcott, from London.
30 Asia, ss, Molson, from Suez, passed for Galle.
31 Mooltan, ss, Fentiman, from Suez.
31 European, ss, Penrice, from Calcutta.
31 Irrowaddy, ss, Bourdon, from Shanghai.
Nov. 1 Kwang-tung, ss, Elton, from Perim.
1 Cashmere, ss, Atkinson, from Zanzibar.
2 Caroline, ss, Armstrong, from Liverpool.
2 Glendarrah, ss, Fowler, from Singapore.
3 Venetia, ss, Angove, from Bombay.
4 Calcutta, ss, Henderson, from Bombay.
4 Glenfolloch, ss, Mackbain, from Amoy.

DEPARTURES.
Oct. 30 Pekin, ss, Woolcott, to Calcutta.
31 Tebe, ss, Patrovich, to Port Said.
31 Mooltan, ss, Fentiman, to Bombay.
Nov. 1 Red Gauntlet, ss, Mann, to London.
2 En opean, ss, Penrice, to London.
2 Cardie, ss, Armstrong, to Bombay.
2 Glenderrah, ss, Fowler, to London.
2 Irrawaddy, ss, Bourdon, to Marseilles.
3 Venetia, ss, Angove, to Suez.
4 Cashmere, ss, Atkinson, to Bombay.
5 Glenfolloch, ss, Macbain, to New York.
5 Kwang-tung, ss, Elton, Muscola.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.
Oct. 21 Dalhousie, ss, Warner, from African Coast.
21 Dupliex, ss, Paroun, from Mauritius.
Nov. 4 Calcutta, ss, Henderson, from Bombay.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 12.

Durran', Veterinary Surgeon, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Kirkee.

NOVEMBER 13.

Prinsep, Captain, Bengal 21st Hussars, on leave, from Mean Meer.
D B, Lieutenant, Madras Sappers, on leave, from Bangalore.
Chowne, Major, Bengal 6th Punjaub Infantry, on leave, from Dera Ismail Khan.
Stewart, Surgeon Major, Bengal Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, from Umballa.

NOVEMBER 14.

Machachlin, Lieutenant, Bengal Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, from Kirkee.
Dedley, Surgeon, British Medical Department, on duty, from Kirkee.
Stanley, Colonel, Madras 16th Regiment N. I., from leave, from England.
Townsend, Surgeon Major, Bengal Medical Department, from leave, from England.
Waddington, Lieutenant Colonel, 23rd Regiment N. I. from leave, from England.
Falls, Colonel, Madras Royal Artillery, on duty, from England.
Veich, Lieutenant, Bengal 11th Hussars, from leave, from England.
Ward, Major, Bengal Infantry, from leave, from England.
Clarke, Lieutenant Bengal Royal Artillery, on duty, from England.
Byng, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Lloyd, Lieutenant Bengal 4th Punjaub Cavalry, from leave, from England.
Maltley, Lieutenant, Bengal 1st Sikh Infantry, to join, from Aden.
Campbell, Surgeon Major, Malwa Bheel Corps, from furlough, from England.
Lockhart, Major, Madras 107th Regiment, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES—NOVEMBER 12.

Cadell, Sub-Lieutenant, 83rd Regiment, to join, to Poona.

NOVEMBER 13.

Tomkins, Captain, Bengal Royal Engineers, to join, to Central India.

NOVEMBER 14.

Robinson, Sub-Lieutenant, Bengal 2/13th Regiment, to join, to Ferozepore.
Barclay, Sub-Lieutenant, 60th Regiment, to join, to Kurrachee.
Beazley, Major 83rd Foot, on duty, to Poona.
Stanley, Colonel, Madras 16th Regiment N. I., on leave, to Madras.
Fogo, Deputy Surgeon General, British Force, on duty, to Sinde.

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

BY MAJOR-GENERAL J. T. GRANT, C.B.,
Commanding P. D. A.
Poona, 13th November, 1873.

With the sanction of the Insp Genl of Ordnance, the Commy of Ordnance P. D. A. has permission to proceed to Ahmednuggur on duty, connected with the Ordnance Depot there and will travel to and from that station by rail and Tonga Dak expeditiously at the public expense.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave :—
13th Regt N I—Maj C O Lord, for 10 days from the 24th inst, privilege leave.

The Officer Comdg R A P D A has permission to send No 3939 Driver James Dunn, 9th Brig R A to Kurrachee to join B. Battery, to which he has been transferred.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant-General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 7th November, 1873.

With reference to G O C No 683, of 1873 the following alteration of d ties on which corps are to arrive at Chinchwad, has been ordered :—

Head Quarters Detachment 69th Foot, 30th November ; 2nd detachment 66th Foot, 6th December ; No 2 Company Native Artillery, 26th November ; 26th Regiment N I., 4th December ; 4th Rifles N I will not join the Camp.

The C in-C is pleased to sanction leave being granted to officers desirous of visiting the Camp of Exercise at Chinchwad in such proportion as will not interfere with the duties of the station or corps to which they belong.

First class Schoolmaster Wolfe, Offg Asst Supt Army Schools, is confirmed in the appointment from the 10th Aug vice Clifford deceased, and subject to any alteration that may be made in the department consequent on G O C No 872, 27th Aug.

With reference to G O C No 681 of the 5th inst Mrs. Brown will travel at the public expense.

The following appointment is made :—
6th Regiment N I.—Lt Coll and Bt Col J A Faulkner, Infy, to be Commandant, vice Colonel Richards, who vacates on succeeding to Colonel's allowance.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—
Royal Artillery—Capt F Bond (F Bat 9th Brig from 10th Oct 1873, to 9th April 1874, in England, on medical certificate.
56th Foot.—Lt J T A Drought, to remain in England, from 9th Nov 1873 to 9th February 1874, on private affairs.
108th Foot.—Capt W F Worster, to England, per Troopship, from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.
Army Medical Department.—Surg W N Duggan, M D., to England, per Troopship, from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.

DAILY IMPORTS.—14TH NOVEMBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Cella, s, 4 cases twine, Sumsoodin Cassumjee.
Chancellor, s, 5 cases tobacco, Jacob Sawoo & Co.

FROM LONDON.
Strathclyde, s, 75 boxes candles and 15 cases slates, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 35 kegs iron nails and 5 casks hard-ware, Alladin Bhaimul ; 16 packages wire, Cassum Abdoolrehman ; 22 cases clevet, H. Rogers & Co ; 8 cases cheese, 17 cases bacon, & 6 cases ham, Pallonjee Hirjibhoy's Sons ; 20 cases sulphuric acid, B. M. Punthackey ; 1 170 bundles iron bars, Bell Brandenburg & Co ; 6 cases carriage lamps, Ebanjee Veerjee ; 22 cases printing types, C. Macdonald & Co ; 20 cases paste boards, J. N aburg ; 26 cases paper, Volkart Brothers ; 2 cases rubber shoes, Mahomedally Abdoolcadur
British Sceptre, 16 cases brandy, C. Bouvialle & Co.

FROM GENOA.
Arabia, s, 31 cases brandy, C. Bouvevialle & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS—14TH NOVEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Shahpore, 34 bales wool, Joosub Hajee Gunny ; 50 bundles deer horns, Peerbhoy Damjee ; 601 coils coir rope, Talub Arbee ; 31 bale cotton, Ruttonsey Mooljee.
Celia, s, 4,380 bundles coir yarn, Soonderdass Mooljee ; 300 bags wheat, Morajee Cursondass ; 50 bales cotton, Hyderally Cassonjee ; 47 bales cotton, Pestonjee Bezonjee ; 44 bales, cotton, Kilick, Nixon & Co ; 47 bales cotton, Tribhowan Mohondass ; 62 bales cotton, Khetsidass Jookkheram ; 100 bales cotton, Hurcebhoy Jeena ; 80 bales cotton, Rawchund Manockchund : 125 bales cotton, Narranjee Bhimjee ; 200 bales cotton, Vulubdass Manchund.
Arthur, s, 11 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee & Co ; 45 bales cotton, Jairam Dayal ; 93 bales cotton, Jaitha Pursotum ; 85 bales cotton, Pranjeewan Nanjee ; 8 bales wool, Kessowjee Toolsidass ; 40 bales wool, Jaitha Pursotum ; 60 bales wool, Soonderdass Damoder ; 180 bales cotton, D. Hormusjee Cama & Co ; 101 bales cotton, Goculdass Culianjee ; 1,200 bales coir yarn, S. Mooljee.
Geelong, s, 50 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co ; 70 bales wool Bhimjee Canjee.
Strathclyde, s, 3,650 bundles coir yarn, Tricumjee Velljee & Co.

FOR LONDON.
Geelong, s, 529 pieces E. teeth, Mahomedjee Khanboy ; 14 bales hides and skins, S. O. T. Nagoor Meera and Co. ; 2 packages T. shells, Ruzubally Alibhaza ; 11 bundles silk, Rehmoobhoy Hubibbhoy ; 343 pieces E. teeth, M. Kooberdass, ; 15 bundles E. teeth, A Mohomedjee ; 3 bales hides and skins, Finlay, Scott and Co ; 8 bales skins, Momedally Surajoodin and Co. ; 27 bales hides and skins, F. M. C. A. Sallay and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.
Mooltan, s, 2 bundles byabola and 15 bundles bedlum, Ebram Noordin & Co ; 3 cases wax, Cursetjee Bomanjee ; 77 packages red raisins, Eorabjee Nusserwanjee ; 360 bundles sharkfins, Curimbhoy Heerjee ; 5 cases sharkfins & 9 packages fishmaws, Gawabhoy Somjee ; 12 chests opium, Ramdass Khimjee & Co ; 20 chests opium, S. and D. B. Faltakia ; 162 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon ; 6 packages beerabole, E. Noordin & Co ; 29 chests opium, S. Nusserwanjee ; 98 chests opium, David Sassoon & Co ; 10 bundles E. teeth, J Peerbhoy ; 6 bundles ki mis, Pooroo Soomar ; 13 chests opium, D. Cowasjee Tata ; 3 cases peacock feathers, L. Chuttoo.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Mooltan, s, 23/2 chests opium, Dulsook Ramsook ; 12 chests opium Cursetjee Bomanjee & Co ; 2/2 chests opium. Gungabux Sajeeram ; 16 chests opium, D. Hormusjee Cama & Co ; 7/2 chests opium, M. Purbhoodass ; 62 chests opium, E. J Abraham.

POSTAL NOTICES

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	Arrival packet.
United Kingdom	Nov. 17	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 17	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.	,, 17	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Australian	,, 15	4-30 P.M.	No after packet.
China	,, 18	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	,, 24	5-30 P.M.	6 30 P.M
Zanzibar	,, 24	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay during the second half of the current year.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.
Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration will be received between 2 and 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

Teh postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows :—

	Present Rates per ½ oz. Annas Pies.	Revised Rate per ½ oz. Annas Pies.
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey ..	8 8	8 0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallichia, Servia	9 4	9 0

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie ; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies ; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 5pies ; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindis is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conformin ins conditions, be forwarded via Southampton

The Overland Mail Steamers, for the second half of the current year, will leave Bombay as follows :—

	7 P.M.		7 P.M.
Monday	Nov. 17	Monday	Dec. 15
,, ...	,, 24	,, ...	,, 29
,, ...	Dec. 1	,, ...	
,, ...	,, 8		

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

17th Nov. 1873.	1st Nov. 1873.	*19th Dec. 1873.	
*21st ,, ,,	5th Dec. ,, ,,	22nd ,, ,,	
24th ,, ,,	8th ,, ,,	26th ,, ,,	
28th ,, ,,	12th ,, ,,	29th ,, ,,	
,, ,,	15th ,, ,,		

* Persian Gulf steamers.

MAURITIUS MAILS.

Mails from Bombay to Mauritius and Reunion will be despatched as noted below :—

Regular dates.		*Supplemental dates.*	
Monday	Nov. 24	Monday	Dec. 1
,, ...	Dec. 22	,, ...	,, 29

POSTAGE ON LETTERS FOR ZANZIBAR.

Under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters for Zanzibar forwarded via Bombay to Aden by the Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company, and thence by the B. I. S. N. Company's Vessels, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

2. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

3. Letters forwarded by this route and by the continuation of the line to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope, will also be subject to an increase from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

4. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

5. Letters forwarded by this route can be registered only for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

Mails will be despatched as under :—
Monday, November 24.

CHINA MAILS.

The China Mail Steamers, for the second half of the curren year, will leave Bombay as follows :—

	4 P.M.		4 P.M.
Tuesday	Nov. 18	Tuesday	Dec. 30
,, ...	Dec. 2	,, ...	Jan. 13
,, ...	,, 16		

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

Dates of departure from Bombay of the Australian Mail Steamers for the remaining months of the present year :—

Saturday ..... Nov. 15 Saturday ..... Dec. 13

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 11th June and will continue so until further notice :—

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussara, Egutpoora, Nasick, Mummar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum ; and those from Bhoswal to Jubbulpore and Bhosawul to Nagpore	3 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-20 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhosawul only.	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, and Madras Presidency ; also for Ahmednuggur and Sconer	11-30 A.M.	12 NOON.	11-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, Deccan, and S. M. Country	7-30 A.M.	8 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guneral, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, *viz.*, for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnagherry	6 A.M.	.....	5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and bunghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day : at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8 A.M., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar Central Provinces, Punjaub, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal, and all post towns on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway ; for Poona, Southern Maratha Country, and Madras Presidency at 11-30 A.M. ; and for Sinde, Kattywar, and Cutch at 4 A.M. ; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 7-30 A.M. The Overland Mail for England is despatched every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra portage, up till 6-30 P.M. at Apollo Bunder. Postage on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah 1 anna, 1 tolah 1 anna, 1½ tolah 2 annas, 2 tolahs 2 annas ; on foreign letters not exceding ½ ounce via Brindisi 8 annas, 1 ounce Re. 1 via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 8 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

NOVEMBER.

HIGH WATER. Time.	Height.		LOW WATER. Time.	Height.	
H. M.	FT.	IN.	H. M.	FT.	IN.
8 6 m	3	3	1 49 m	1	11
8 56 a	3	7	2 38 m	2	3
9 52 m	3	7	3 49 m	2	3
10 42 a	3	8	4 37 m	2	0
11 31 m	3	11	5 25 a	2	10
12 19 a	3	11	5 12 m	3	2
1 1 m	3	11	6 18 a	3	6
1 52 a	3	8	6 49 m	3	1
2 39 m	3	11	7 4 48 a	3	4
3 27 a	3	8	7 5 24 m	3	2
3 14 m	4	0	8 5 52 a	3	4
4 1 a	4	0	8 6 0 m	3	1
4 m	6	5			
33 a	4	1			

Moon—New, 20th, 9h. 37m. A.M.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*) ..... Rs. 42 0 0
Half Year ..... *ditto* ..... ,, 24 0 0
Three Months ..... *ditto* ..... ,, 14 0 0
One Month ..... *ditto* ..... ,, 5 0 0
One Week ..... *ditto* ..... ,, 1 8 0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes* ; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports ; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India ; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

*A specimen copy

THE "BOMBAY TATLER."

I HAVE just heard a pleasant little story from a small up-country station. The men of a very jovial, friendly, "monsoon community" had met together, for the last time, to have their usual weekly evening at pool. It so happened that the "best beloved," the most jovial, the most good-natured fellow, and, therefore, the chief target for chaff, of this small community, had been obliged to leave his companions before the general scatter commenced, and the remnant of this gay little party conceived the idea on this last occasion of their meeting to have one last joke with their absent friend, so seeking the aid of the Government telegraph they concocted a message which ran thus :—

From	To
——poor	Bombay
So and so	So and so.

"Pool, pool, heaps of duffers, forrard."

This was despatched to the telegraph-office with the necessary fee of Rs. 2 for a message of six words after sunset. Imagine the merriment of the pool party when this message, so fraught with plain, homely, sporting words, was returned to them with the intimation that the message being in *cypher*, the fee would be Rs. 4! This little incident would lead a man (with nothing better to think about) into an endless train of thought, not only as to the ways and bye-ways that Government go to decide which of the many words in the English language are English, and which are not, and how such that are so, should be used; but also as to the manner and the means by which the Government's excessively intelligent telegraph officer was "raised."

*** In consequence of the pressure of mail and other matter, we have been compelled to hold over several interesting "Tatler" items until next week.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

[SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

LONDON, 24TH OCTOBER.

On the day following the despatch of my last letter the Bank rate of discount was again raised one per cent., namely to seven per cent. Of course the old story explains it all; the demand for bullion, instead of ceasing, as the directors on Thursday apparently hoped it would, went on growing, and more stringent measures to check the ebb became necessary. The uppermost fact indeed after all these successive alterations in the rate, is their comparative inefficacy. They take so long to turn the exchanges and attract capital to this country, that the mischief is done meanwhile—or rather would be done were it not that the urgency of the case compels the Bank Court to cap each previous movement by another sweeping advance. The case at present is complicated by the fact that all over Europe money is simultaneously in demand owing to financial embarrassments, and therefore we have to bid the higher for necessary supplies. At Berlin there has been a crisis, with much suffering subsequently; money is in greater demand at Paris and the German financial centres outside Berlin; and unfortunately the first impulse at such places when difficulties occur, is to send their securities here for realisation, where they are always sure of a market at a price. Under these circumstances it is not at all easy to foresee an immediate issue from our trouble; in short the gravity of the occasion is confessed by the bare fact that four changes in the rate have been found necessary within twenty-three days, and that yet the effect produced was insignificant. But for the fortunate circumstance—it seems a melancholy thing to have to speak of it in this way—that trade is seriously contracted compared with what it was two years or even one year ago, the rate of discount would now have been 10 per cent. at least; and it should be noted that we were better able to bear 10 per cent. two years ago than we now are. To all appearance we are doomed to have dear money until the end of the year, with an occasional fit of alarm, produced by the systematical exaggerations of panic-mongers, but this is the worst. Whether the rate be 7 per cent. or 10 per cent., complete relief will not probably be deferred later than the end of next month, when the gold temporarily abstracted for England and Scotland will come back and the exceptional demands of Germany will be over. When I speak of the exaggerations of panic-mongers I have special reference to the *Daily News*, which this week indulges in mischievous talk to the effect that the suspension of the Bank Charter Act may soon be looked for. If the *Daily News* had one-tenth the influence which its conductors fancy it has, this language might do serious harm, and indeed it is to be regretted that men who have any influence, however slight, do not write under a greater sense of responsibility. The whole secret of this journalistic blunder—for it is a grave one—is that eight months ago the *Daily News* committed itself to a confident assertion that the Government would appoint a Commission to enquire into the working of the Bank Charter Act; and as the Government did nothing of the kind, but indeed opposed the idea resolutely and only introduced an amendment of the Act which strengthened what its enemies called its principal defects, the *Daily News* has never recovered the disappointment, and now takes a pleasure in calling attention to every financial trouble as if it were created by the Act. This sort of talk is futile. If a crisis were again to happen, Mr. Gladstone, on a direct appeal by the Bank directors, would probably suspend the Act—though I have reason to believe he is opposed on principle to any suspension, which would virtually amount to a sanction to issue inconvertible paper—but there is little fear of such a necessity arising. There is no general unsoundness such as existed in 1866, which can bring the banks to the end of their resources, and therefore the field for panic does not exist. If panic should come, it will be from a source external to ourselves, and therefore in the long run not so very injurious to us.

It must be admitted, however, that the constant talk about gold going in and gold going out in certain quantities is fitted to have a bad effect. The enquiring stranger who sees in our money articles a formal notice that £10,000 in gold has been sent into the Bank, with a comment expressing satisfaction at this incident and that no bullion has been sent out, may well be puzzled by a monetary system which has to uphold the most gigantic financial operations in the world, or rather the operations of the entire world, on so slender a basis of the precious metal. But there is something even odder than this. If officials at the Bank of England go so far as to express surprise or regret that a depositor is going to withdraw—say £50,000 in gold for export—one can hardly wonder at the outside crowd making so much of it. A merchant in the American trade whom I know, on lately going one day to arrange for another withdrawal of gold, elicited from one of the clerks at the bullion office a remark of this kind—"Why, Mr. S——, you are surely not going to take out more gold." I daresay it was meant jocularly, or may friend was joking, and perhaps it may be treated as a joke, but the mere circulation of such a story shows the nervous anxiety to keep safe our small deposit of gold. The consequence is that a very trifling matter may at any moment convert mere stringency into a panic. What has hitherto preserved us, and preserves us still, is the rapidity with which the earlier stages of stringency follow each other, so that operations of every kind are contracted almost on the instant, and a fall in prices takes place. The depositors on call at the various banks here—I mean the drawing and receiving banks—are a source of danger, and the *Times* is perhaps justified in attacking the system as it has lately been doing; but the approach of stringency supplies a natural corrective too often lost sight of. The prices of Stock Exchange securities fall, and thus many depositors are tempted to buy what will yield them a much higher permanent rate of interest than the bank will allow—a constant temptation when the cost of living has so increased. This movement sets free a good deal for circulation.

Some of the Indian banks have had their meetings lately with, to judge from the reports, quite satisfactory results. The Chartered Mercantile had their usual half-yearly meeting on Tuesday, when a very favourable report was presented and a dividend of 4 per cent. for the half-year declared. The gross profit in the six months was stated to have been £118,239, and the net profit £64,887. The chairman, Mr. G. G. Nicol, in his speech, said that the India and China trade had fallen short of expectation, but still he thought that a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, besides carrying over an undisposed balance of £34,887, was satisfactory. The position of the bank continued sound and strong, and the directors, fully alive to the necessity of exercising a strict supervision over the branches, had this year deputed Mr. Campbell, one of their most able inspectors, to make a tour of investigation. He was now in Japan, and so far his enquiry had proved highly satisfactory. The constant aim of the directors, added Mr. Nicol, was to avoid bad debts rather than to secure excessive profits. Several questions were asked, some by the celebrated and once awful Dr. Thom, the prosecutor of Overend, Gurney and Co., as to the audit of the bank's accounts. From the chairman's answer it appears that there are two entirely distinct audits; one by the professional auditors, Turquand Youngs and Co., who are responsible for the accuracy of the figures in the accounts, and the other by shareholders' auditors, who examine not only the figures but the character of the business done; so that there are two perfectly distinct checks, justifying the chairman's boast that no company's accounts could be more carefully or strictly audited. Another shareholder asked about the provision for bad and doubtful debts, and the large amount of coin and bullion on hand. He was answered that in all probability the total amount of bad and doubtful debts at the close of the year would not exceed £20,000; while, as to the specie on hand the balances fluctuated and at the moment happened to be large, but might not be so a fortnight hence. On the subject of probable bad debts Mr. Nicol stated that the bank had sustained, or was likely to sustain, a loss through the failure of a native at Calcutta who had been connected with the institution from its commencement, and in whom the directors had always placed the utmost confidence. What the amount of his defalcation would be it was impossible at present to say.

Among the singular results of the present singular monetary position, not the least worthy of notice is a shipment to your part of the world of some silver forming part of the demonetised circulation in Germany. On the changes there effected by the substitution of gold for silver as the standard of values I have previously spoken, when writing about the consequences to our currency and constant drain of gold to carry out the arrangements of the Berlin authorities; but the question always remained—what would be done with the silver coin withdrawn from circulation in Germany as the new gold coin was turned out from the mint? The question is so far answered by the circumstance that silver to the amount of £146 000 from Germany goes out by the Mirzapore to-day from Southampton to Calcutta. India will be tried as the market for this disused coin, since it is quite certain that there is no room for it here. To what extent it is intended to carry out this policy, I do not know, but I fancy the shipment is merely experimental.

The Eastern Telegraph Company and the Indo European have issued notices of the proposed change of tariff for messages to India, which was agreed upon at the Vienna Conference, as reported by me at the time. The new rate, which comes into operation on the 15th November, is £2 for a ten-word message, and 4s. extra for every additional word; but as soon as the consent of the Governments interested is received, the minimum number of words will be reduced from ten to five. The Indo-European directors express their belief that at the next International Conference which takes place at St. Petersburg, the word rate pure and simple will be applied to all messages exchanged with extra-European countries.

The cotton market has been decidedly firm this week, and the sales again far exceed the imports. The later accounts from America too are more favourable for the new crop. The rise in prices since last Friday is about one eighth all round, and fair Dhollera has at length topped 6d., being to-day 10d 1/16.

The export of cotton manufactures last month to Bombay is reported from Manchester as follows:—Plain cottons, 22 249,638 yards; dyed and coloured cottons, 1,508 250 yards; printed cottons, 751,307 yards; twist 617,527 lbs.

MILITARY ITEMS.

THE 20th N. I. was to leave Bhooj for Bombay yesterday, and is expected to arrive here on the 20th.

LIEUT. J. D. LYSAGHT has obtained leave to England, to proceed by the first troop-ship, to appear before a medical board.

LIEUT.-COLONEL. EYESON will join the Commander-in-Chief at Meerut, and accompany His Excellency on his tour to Bombay and Madras.

VOTING papers for the Royal School for Daughters of Officers in the Army can now be had on application to the Honorary Secretary in India, Major Forester, of the 1-5th Fusiliers, at Bareilly.

THE detachment 4th Goorkhas at Simla has been ordered to rejoin regimental head-quarters as soon as possible after the 10th instant, leaving a guard of one naick and four sepoys for the post gun.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Commander-in Chief arrived at Mussoorie on the 5th, inspected the Landour Convalescent Depot on the 6th, and left for the plains on the following day. The weather at Mussoorie was cold and frosty.

H. M.'s 17th Foot have gone into camp at Lucknow on account of cholera. The postponement of the march of the regiment was owing to the inability of the civil authorities to obtain the necessary carriage for their *impedimenta*.

The Commander-in Chief is pleased to appoint Lieutenant and Brevet Colonel J. A. Faulkner, Bombay N. I., to command H. M.'s 6th Regiment, vice Colonel Richards, who vacates on succeeding to Colonel's allowances.

UNDER instructions from army head-quarters, Veterinary Surgeon, G. Durrant attached to the Artillery at Kirkee, and Colonel Wallace, C. B., were to leave Poona for Bombay yesterday on remount duty.

IT is now said that General Norman will visit and inspect the military departments at the following places :—

Mooltan, about the end of November.
Nowgong, about the 15th December.

MAJOR-GENERAL THESIGER joined His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief at Chukrata on the 2nd. Both were at Mussoorie on the 6 h, and were to move down the hill that evening. The rumour that His Excellency had been telegraphed for by the Viceroy to proceed at once to Calcutta was unfounded.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the issue of straw by the Commissariat Department to soldiers' families on the line of march at the daily rate of 6 lbs. per woman and 3 lbs. per child, not in arms, the supply being made on a certificate that the tents allotted to soldiers' families have been used by them for sleeping.

IT is stated that Captain Collett, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, recently with Head Quarters at Simla, and now on special duty with the Viceroy's Camp, will, on conclusion of this duty, be posted to the Peshawur district. Captain Stewart will thus continue with the Allahabad division to which Captain Collett was previously nominated.

THE following alteration of dates on which *corps* are to arrive at Chinchwud has been ordered :—Head Quarters Detachment 66th Foot, on 30th November; 2nd detachment 66th Foot, on 6th December; No. 2 Company Native Artillery, on 28th November; 26-h Regiment N. I., on 4th December. The 4th Rifles N. I. will not join the Camp of Exercise.

THE first detachment of H. M.'s 16th M. N. I. Regiment, consisting of 6 officers, [illegible] women, &c., left Raichore on Thursday, at 4-45 P.M. by special train and were to arrive in Poona at 9-50 A.M. this morning. The second detachment of the same regiment were to leave at the same hour yesterday, and will arrive there at 9-50 A.M. on Sunday. The second detachment consist of 3 officers, 571 men and women.

THE BANDORA STINKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A letter appeared in your journal of last Saturday complaining of the horrid smell from putrid fish at Bandora. I hear that Bandora is under the Tanna Collector, and that this disagreeable smell arises chiefly from the people being allowed to use rotten fish as manure for their trees. It is to be hoped therefore that the Collector will take some steps to put a stop to this nuisance.

Bandora, 14th Nov. A RESIDENT.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—MURDER OF LIEUT. McCAUSLAND, OF THE DAPHNE.

ZANZIBAR, 23RD OCTOBER.

A FEW days since Ameer bin Swelim arrived from Unianyembe, which he left about forty days ago, bringing word that the Arabs and their followers were running short of ammunition and supplies, and appealing to the Sultan for aid to enable them to make head against Mirambo, who still sets them at defiance.

He also reported that Cameron's expedition had safely reached Unianyembe, but having expended their cloth in purchasing provisions, &c., *en route*, Cameron had been compelled to buy 200 pieces of grey longcloths at fifteen dollars per piece (the price here is dollars 3), and that he had brought drafts for the amount. This account, which I believe is correct, does not augur favourably for the success of the expedition, which left here with supplies calculated to last five years.

Dr. Livingstone is reported to be well and strong, having, it is said, pushed into Manyema, but his exact locality was not known.

Your readers will learn with regret the atrocious murder of Sub-Lieutenant McCausland, of H. M. S. Daphne, who while cruising for the suppression of the slave trade in the vessel's boats was treacherously killed in the house of the Chief of Kiongo, north of Damoo.

The unfortunate officer had on a previous occasion visited the place when on similar duty and had been very civilly treated by the Chief, and on the occasion of his second visit was received with apparent courtesy, but shortly after reaching the Chief's house the latter went out on the pretext of getting a goat as a present, and a few minutes after the Chief's brother rushed in with some retainers and drove his spear through Mr. McCausland's body. He had nine wounds when his body was recovered. The interpreter, who was the only one of the boat's crew with the officer, broke through the murderers, and, although chased to the boats, escaped.

His escape saved the life of Sub-Lieutenant Hockin, who in accordance with Lieutenant McCausland's orders, was about to join him at the Chief's house,—he being in the Daphne's cutter was about a quarter of an hour behind the pinnace commanded by McCausland in reaching the anchorage.

Both boats' crews opened fire on the village when the murder of their officer was known, but they were too few in number to storm the place, which was stockaded, and only succeeded in recovering the body, which was given up.

Some days afterwards, reinforced by the boats of H. M. S. Briton, the place was attacked and burnt, but all the inhabitants had fled into the "bush." No specific reason is assigned for the young officer's murder, but it is supposed there was "blood" to avenge by the Chief's family.

All quiet here and on the coast, and Syed Burgash deserves credit for the loyal efforts he makes to fulfil his obligations in carrying out the treaty, however reluctant he was to sign it. NEMO.

BOMBAY.

THE BARODA DEWANSHIP.—The vernacular newspapers consider that Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee is the fittest man for the Dewanship at Baroda.

THUNDERSTORM AT DEOLALEE.—A correspondent writes that on Tuesday evening, about 5 o'clock, there was a heavy thunderstorm at Deolalee, followed by a slight shower of rain.

A PICK-POCKET.—A Mahomedan by name Budrook Hoosein was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing from the person of one Balcrishna Nathoo a purse containing twelve rupees, and sentenced to receive ten stripes.

RESISTING A POLICE OFFICER.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, one Ebramjee Bhoyjee was charged with resisting a police officer while in the execution of his duty. Defendant was adjudged guilty and fined five rupees.

CRIMINAL MISAPPROPRIATION.—A washerman named Marootee Govinda was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Nana Morojee to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment, for having misapplied, in breach of trust, a white turban of the value of Rs. 25 belonging to one Ranoo Oomajee.

CONVICTION OF A FOUZDAR.—The Fouzdar of Chowrasee, in the Surat collectorate, against whom several serious charges were pending, was tried the other day before the Assistant Sessions Judge of Surat, and on conviction sentenced to nine years' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED THEFT.—Yesterday one Noor Mahomed reported to the police the loss of Rs. 230 in currency notes and two rupees in cash. He suspects that the money was taken out of his pocket whilst at the National Bank on Thursday. Enquiries are being made into the matter.

THE NEW PARSEE HIGH PRIEST OF NOWSAREE.—At the third day funeral ceremony of the late Dustoor Myarjee, his son Dorabjee, who is about twenty years of age, was elected as high-priest of Nowsaree. The newly-elected Dustoor was presented with nearly forty shawls on the occasion.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday committed one Rugoonath Heerjee for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of having committed theft, as a servant, of property, consisting of seven currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each, belonging to his master Juggul Lulloo.

EUROPEAN VAGRANTS.—William Davis and John Walker, Europeans, were charged before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday, at the instance of Mr. Constable Brewin, with being vagrants and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and were ordered to be sent to the Government work-house.

THE CUSTOMS OFFICERS OF THE RANA OF PORBUNDER.—A correspondent of a native paper complains of the oppressive acts of the Customs officers of the Rana of Porebunder at the port of Khari Mandvi, and calls on the Rana and the Assistant Political Agent, Captain Wodehouse, to give their attention to these complaints and remedy them.

THE LATE MR. V. J. SUNKERSETT.—The friends of the late Mr. Venayekrow Juggonnathjee Sunkersett have set on foot a movement for commemorating his name, and with this object a subscription list is being circulated amongst them. The movement has originated with Mr. Byramjee Jejeebhoy and the Hon. Narayen Wassoodewjee.

THEFT.—Two men named Nubeebux Peerbux and Ismael Jumar, were charged before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday with theft, in a building used as a human dwelling, of a gold ornament worth Rs. 50, belonging to one Imambux Roodha. The second prisoner was acquitted, while the first was convicted and sentenced to receive twelve stripes.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the Town Band at the Esplanade Band-stand this evening :—

March	Africaine ..... Strauss.
Quadrille	Ungarese ..... F. T. K.
Introduction	La Friesa d' Edinburg ... Carafa.
Valse	Periclole ..... Coote.
Boleiro	Vespres Siciliense ..... Verdi.
Galop	Night Bells ....

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.—We need scarcely remind lovers of the native drama that the members of the above Club, who have always deserved well of the native public for the sacrifices they make in trying to keep the low stage free of the odium which the conduct of other performers have in some measure brought to it, reappear to-day at the Grant Road Theatre. It will be seen from our advertising columns that the two new pieces, of which we have often expressed our opinion, are to be reproduced to-night; and it is to be trusted the Club will be accorded a fair measure of public patronage.

THE RECENT MURDER OF A EUROPEAN WARDER.—Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, the Acting Second Magistrate of Police, was engaged the greater part of yesterday in the investigation of the charge against Mahomedan convict, named Mudunshaw Soorefshaw, of the murder of Mr. James Thomson, a European warder of the House of Correction, on the 5th instant. The charge was laid under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code. Mr. Peile, acting Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution; the prisoner was undefended. A number of witnesses were examined, after which the magistrate adjourned the case for further enquiry till to-day.

A CODE FOR KATTYWAR.—The *Hitechu*, of Ahmedabad, states that Mr. Aston has been engaged in preparing a Code for Kattywar, and that it is to be prepared with the approval and sanction of the barbarees of the Kattywar Chiefs. The writer observes that this Code should not be prepared in haste, but a draft of it should be first made and translated into Gujarathi, published beforehand, and allowed to remain before the Kattywar public sufficiently long, that the people who are to be affected by the proposed Code may study it and represent their views on it to the authorities. The Code, says the writer, ought to have the approval and sanction not only of the great Chiefs, but of the small landed proprietors and of the ryots also.

THE LAHEJ EXPEDITION.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Aden on the 6th inst. :—"The Turks have their own vexillum still flying in Lahej. General Schneider has remained in Aden, since his return from Lahej, devising plans and awaiting instructions from the Supreme Government. The British force still lies at Lahej, under orders from General Schneider. The British camp is formed in a circle, surrounded by a battery of cannon, mounted on piles of sand. The health of the force is announced to be satisfactory, excepting one case of sickness, a native soldier of the Grenadiers being taken ill. Some extra Artillery soldiers were sent hence to make up the deficiency observed in the Field Battery, also some more sepoys. The Commissariat Department sends a provision train this evening sufficient to serve the force for one month. Some native retail dealers have also proceeded thither and opened regular shops in the field. Camels, mules, horses, and donkeys are the means of conveyance to Lahej. Mr. Leopold James, the photographer, is engaged in taking photos of the views at Lahej. It is rumoured that the Turks are pouring in from the interior in thousands, and there is an indication of a serious row. We are as yet in dark as to the reply from the Home Government as well as from the Indian Government to the telegrams which, according to rumours, were despatched by General Schneider, asking for instructions on the present state of Lahej affairs. A report is flying about that two full regiments from India are ordered down here. The Dalhousie's departure is also postponed until the result of the Lahej affairs is predicted—hence the detention of the volunteers, numbering about 127, from the 105th Foot for India."

DEPARTURE OF H. M. SHIP SERAPIS.

THE troopship Serapis, 4,175 tons, 700 horse-power, Captain James E. Bickford, will sail to-day for England, via the Suez Canal, with 52 officers, 19 ladies, 24 children, 686 men, 85 women, and 158 children. The following is the list of officers :—

Colonel R. B. MacLeod, 21st Hussars.
Major C. P. Lane, 21st Hussars.
Major W. C. S. Clarke, 21st Hussars.
Captain F. B. Prince, 21st Hussars.
Captain A. H. Taylor, 21st Hussars.
Captain C. E. Frederik, 21st Hussars.
Lieut. J. W. M. Cotton, 21st Hussars.
Lieut. D. A. Lysaght, 21st Hussars.
Lieut. F. W. Benson, 21st Hussars.
Lieut. R. H. Martin, 21st Hussars.
Lieut. W. W. Unett, 21st Hussars.
Major and Paymaster J. George, 21st Hussars.
Lieut. A. P. Loyd, 21st Hussars.
Surgeon Major G. A. Turnbull, 21st Hussars.
Vety. Surgeon J. G. Bushman, 21st Hussars.
Surgeon L. Corban, 21st Hussars.
Surgeon J. Candy, 21st Hussars.
Colonel H. Francis, Head Quarters 16 B, R A.
Riding Master W. Johnston, Head Quarters 16 B, A R.
Quarter-Master A. J. Holborne, Head Quarters 16 B, R. A.
Lieut. and Adjutant Stone, Head Quarters 16 B, A R.
Surgeon C. E. Wikely, Head Quarters 16 B, R. A.
Major R. Aislabie, Head Quarters B-16 R A.
Lieut. H. G. Newsome, Head Quarters B-16 R A.
Lieut. R. P. Maitland, Head Quarters B-16 R A.
Captain R. D. E. Lockart, R A.
Lieut. F. L. Graves, Head Quarters B-16 R A.
Captain C. D. R. Madden, 1-8 Foot.
Lieut. F. Bigg, F-S R A.
Lieut. C. H. Scott, 3-5 R A.
Captain H. E. Stopford, 36th Foot.
Lieut. J. D. Lysaght, 56th Foot.
Major J. H. Brown, R A.
Lieut. A. M. LeMarchant, 39th Foot.
Lieut. W. J. Clarke, 2-13 R. A.
Captain E. H. Leyke, R A.
Surgeon Major A. R. Hudson, 81rd Foot.
Major W. Gully, G-19 R A.
Major M. Elliott, R H A.
Lieut. R. T. E. Dawse, 2-12th Foot.
Captain C. Roger, 70th Foot.
Surgeon J. G. Sainter, M. D.
Quarter-Master W. Sibbald, 51st Foot.
Lieut. K. L. Maclachlan, R. H. A.
Lieut. T. Drew, 51st Foot.
Captain F. H. Gregory, 15th Hussars.
Captain T. White, 85th Foot.
Lieut. J. H. Campbell, 109th Foot.
Captain W. H. Parker, 7-17th Foot.
Captain F. E. Carleton, 2-25th Foot.
Captain W. F. Worster, 108th Foot.
Lieut. W. J. Mackintosh, A-8 R. A.
Lieut E. V. Huyshe, 41st Foot.
Surgeon T. Robinson, M. D.
Surgeon Major J. G. Lusk, 2-12th Foot.
Veterinary Surgeon F. F. S. Constant, Vety Dept.
Captain E. W. H. Crofton, 4-60th Foot.
Major J. Blood, 63th Foot.

HIGH COURT.—17TH NOVEMBER.

Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.

LONG CAUSES.

533-72—In person—Shungaree v Hunsa Poma—Jefferson and Payne.
22-73—Jeejeeboy and Payne—Joosub Hajee Ganney v Jacob Hajee Jumal—Manisty and Fletcher.
740-72—Shapoorjee and Thakurdas—Oojun Jugjeevun v Rahimtoola Cadurbhoy—Jefferson and Payne.
676-72—Shapoorjee and Thakurdas—Pricum Vundravun v Rahimtoola Cadurbhoy—Jefferson and Payne.
19-72—Tyabjee and Sayani—Jayshunker Jugeshwer v Dewshunker Ramashwer—Rimington, Hore and Langley.
541-72—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Dayal Gocooldas and another v Bhugwanjee Dwarkadas and others—Macfarlane and Skipsey.
752-72—Hope—Sewbux Dhunsookdas v Ruttonchund Oodemdull—K Morojee.
637-72—Tyabjee and Sayani—Bhasker Bhawoo v Bulvantrao Bricaji—Dallas and Lynch.
2-73—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Mahomed Abdool Latiff v Mahomed bin Mahomed, &c.—Dallas and Lynch.
135-72—Tyabjee and Sayani—Mahomed Ebrahim bin, &c. v Fukeer Saheb bin Meya, &c.—Dr Dallas.

Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.

LONG CAUSES.

563-70—Tyabjee and Sayani—Lulloobhoy Bapoobhoy v Mancooverbai, widow,—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile.
729-72—Tyabjee and Sayani—Memon Hajee Sulleman Tyab v Memon Essa Khan Mahomed—Jefferon and Payne.
593-72—Prescott and Winter—Dinshaw Framjee Wadia v Jamsetjee Fukeerjee G and another—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.
406-72—Jefferson and Payne—Rustomjee Ardaseer Wadia v The Muranjee Goculdas Spinning Company, &c. —Tyabjee and Sayani.
758-72—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Thuccur Goculdas Lilladhur and others v Burjorjee Rustomjee M and others—Leathes, Crawford and Boevey.
759-72—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Thuccur Goculdas Lilladhur and others v Burjorjee Rustomjee M and others—Leathes, Crawford and Boevey.

Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.

[No motions will be taken in this court unless such motions (if any) as have been part heard by the Judge.]

FOR JUDGMENT.

542-70—Jefferson and Payne—Jairaz Peerbhoy and others v Elden Stewart Carry and others—Dallas and Lynch.
462-71—Jefferson and Payne—Mancoover, widow, v Mooljarbhoy Visbhoocun and another—Tyabjee and Sayani.

LONG CAUSE.

687-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Goculdas Parshotumdas v Baijee and another—Dallas and Lynch, part heard.

ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE.

In the matter of the alleged last will and testament of Chubildas Hucum, deceased—Hurjeevun Petamber—M. H. Khan v Rukhmanibai, widow—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE SHIP CASTLEMAINE, 1,361 tons, Captain R. Pugh, will sail to-lay in ballast for Akyab

THE SCHOONER ADA, 346 tons, Captain A. Cassy, will sail to-day for the Mauritius with a general cargo and fifteen deck passengers.

THE BARQUE EVENING STAR, 764 tons, Captain G. Wales, arrived in harbour on the 13th instant from Moulmein (August 8th) with a cargo of teak timber, and Mrs. Wales and Mrs. Dods as passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s ss. KURRACHEE, 346 tons, Captain G. M. Boyts, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Sub-Lieut. T. G. Barclay, Mr. G. Sealy, Deputy Surg. Genl. Pogo, Lieut. Col. Haig, Col. Sir W. L. Merewether, Mr. Parker, Col. Farewell, and fourteen deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s ss. DECCAN, 1,833 tons, Captain W. Soames, which arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Southampton (October 16th), via the Suez Canal, with the English mail, brought the following cargo :—13 boxes specie, 95 packages company's stores, 1 package jewellery, 1 hat box, 8 cases wine, 22 barrels beads, 1 case tobacco, 102 packages cloves, and 14,491 packages merchandise.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s ss. NUBIA, 1,033 tons, Captain W. B. Hall, will sail to-day for Australia, &c., with mails, general cargo, and the following passengers :—For Sydney—Mr. Doe. For Melbourne—Miss Doherty, Mr. J. McIver, Mr. and Mrs. Giville, Mr. and Mrs. Shannon, Miss Woodhouse, Mr. J. Freney, Mrs. Mills and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Herd and two infants, and Mr. E. Cregan.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s ss. CASHMERE, 676 tons, Captain J. H. Atkinson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar and Aden with the following cargo :—From Zanzibar—2 packages specie, 1 case cows teeth and 1,015 packages Ebony teeth. From Aden—14 bundles aloes, 5 cases honey, 10 cases fishmaws, 45 bags gum, 1 dubber ghee, 13 bundles munjeet, 5 bags agar, 2 cases sundries, 1 bag incense, 8 cases spirits, 6 bundles coir, 1 buggy, 1 case dates, and 1 case fish. She brought eighteen deck passengers.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

(From the "*Money Market Review*" of Oct. 18, 1873.)

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held on Wednesday, at the London Tavern, Mr. Andrew Cassels in the chair; firstly—"For the purpose of declaring an ad interim dividend for the half-year ended on the 30th June last;" secondly—"For the purpose of authorising the court of directors to apply for, and to take all such steps as may be necessary to obtain, an extension of the bank's present charter, for such term as her Majesty shall see fit to grant. The notice calling the meeting was read by Mr. Wm. Charles Mullins, the secretary.

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, upon the present occasion we have no accounts to lay before you. Our charter requires that a detailed statement of the bank's affairs should be submitted to you annually, and this is an intermediate meeting only; but I have the satisfaction of stating that after having very carefully gone through the accounts, we feel fully justified in recommending you to declare to-day a dividend for the six months ended 30th June last, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. At our last meeting in this room, six months ago, we declared a dividend for the preceding half-year at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum; we trust you will see, in the increased rate of dividend we now propose to you to sanction, a substantial proof of the steady progress made by the bank. (Hear, hear.) During the six months under review, our Indian branches have done exceedingly well. We should have had a very gratifying result of our labours to announce to you to-day if our China branches had been equally successful; but the China trade, as most gentlemen in this room know, has been very much out of joint. In consequence of the depressed state of the silk markets of Europe, the silk shipping season in China has been a strange one, and we have seen a great fall in the rates of exchange there, at a time when we look usually for a rise. At Singapore, our manager, bearing in mind the stormy times that swept over the settlement last year, and the wrecks left behind by the storm, has, with great prudence, restricted his business considerably, in order to keep it within safe compass; and we fear that some time will elapse before Singapore will again become the profitable field for our operations it has been. But upon the whole, we have made good and substantial progress, and no bank can be more thoroughly sound than our own. During the last twelve months our current accounts and note circulation have increased considerably. Your directors and officers have done their best to promote our joint interests; but we need, and shall be truly grateful for, your cordial co-operation. There is no gentleman in this room—there is no shareholder now absent from our meeting—who cannot, in some way, at one time or another, give us good and substantial support. Those of you who have friends and connexions at places in the East where we have branches can influence business in various shapes to us; and those who have not can, at any rate, encourage deposits. There can be no possible doubt, I should hope, with regard to the safety of all deposits placed in our hands; under no conceivable circumstances could depositors lose any portion of their money. If you, therefore, will be good enough to lend us a helping hand, I feel sure that we shall see good days, and win a high place in public estimation for the Chartered Bank. With these remarks, I now move that an *ad interim* dividend for the half-year, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax, be declared, payable on and after the 22nd inst.

Mr. John Jones seconded the resolution, which was put to the meeting, and carried unanimously.

The Chairman—The second resolution which it is my duty to propose is as follows:—"That the court of directors be authorised to apply for, and to take all such steps as may be necessary to obtain, an extension of the bank's present charter, for such time and upon such terms as her Majesty may see fit to grant." We simply propose this resolution to you, in order to take time by the forelock, and be prepared to act at any favourable moment which may present itself. We do not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining a renewal of the charter. The Oriental Bank has just obtained a renewal of its charter for ten years; and we see no reason to doubt that we shall obtain it also; therefore this is merely to obtain your sanction to our taking any steps which may appear to us to be advisable. I may add that, if you give this resolution your sanction, it will be necessary to hold a second meeting to confirm it, which we propose to do at the London Tavern, on the 5th of November next.

Mr. W. Macnaughtan seconded the resolution.

Mr. J. R. Morrison asked whether the renewal of the charter was worth applying for. No doubt India and China were first-class fields for banking—there could be none better; and he dared to say that our trade with the East might even now be in its infancy; but, looking at the present position of Anglo-Indian banking, it seemed to him that only one bank appeared to have obtained what might be called a reasonable success. In banking, as in any other business, success depended upon certain conditions; could such conditions be said to exist so long as the present six months' usance on bills was in force? Since the opening of the Suez Canal, shipments from the East, whether for Russia, Italy, France or this country, could reach their destination in half the time that they did when they went round the Cape; and, now that there was telegraphic communication with India, goods could be actually sold to arrive before the date of shipment, and, not only that, but sold and resold twenty times over before the vessel arrived. Therefore, was it not obvious that this long usance, however necessary it might have been in years gone by—and he did not deny that in years gone by there might be some reason for it—was now out of date, and an anachronism, injurious both to the interests of trade and to the interests of the bank? There could be no better illustration of the effects of this evil than the failure last year, by which the shareholders were deprived of a whole half-year's dividend, and for which the chairman repudiated, on behalf of himself and his colleagues, all blame—he did not say unfairly; indeed, if he mistook not, the chairman congratulated the shareholders upon not being greater sufferers than they were. If such were the result of the six months' usance, he thought the best way would be to do away with it as soon as possible; and he thought it was better for the shareholders to get £20 per share for their shares, than drag on as they now were doing with a risky 5 per cent., and with the shares at a much less price than the winding-up price. He should like to know whether the bank was in favour of reducing the usance, and whether any steps were being taken to effect that object.

Mr. Alex. Morrison said he was particularly gratified with the statement the chairman had made, and thought the directors were doing all they could to transact a safe business, and protect the property of the shareholders. On the other hand, he quite agreed with the last speaker, that the usance was too long. But at the same time he knew the difficulty of breaking through custom, except it was recognised by all. He was pleased that the bank was getting on so well; if they went on steadily he had no fear for the future.

A Shareholder—Do you anticipate any difficulty in getting the charter renewed?

The Chairman said they anticipated no difficulty whatever.

Mr. Bett inquired at what date the present charter expired.

The Chairman said it expired at the end of next year. With respect to the usance of bills, neither himself nor his colleagues differed from Mr. Morrison as to the desirability of shortening the usance. None had spoken more strongly than himself on that subject, and he was happy to say that, in India, the practice of drawing at three months' sight against canal shipments was becoming universal. He wished he could say the same of China; but he thought that even there he saw symptoms that the days of six months' sight bills were numbered. He believed that no combination on the part of the banks could effect a reduction of the usance. He rather looked to large financial houses, such as Barings and Huths, for, if such houses refused to accept at six months' sight, no doubt there would soon be an alteration. There was one remark of Mr. Morrison's which he must repudiate. He (the chairman) did not cong

trade that was sought, it was a profit from it; and in injuring Oorun we should be losing revenue. After this he hoped they would hear no more of that argument. With regard to the duties on metals and timber, he was not acquainted with those trades, but had no doubt the duties would press very heavily on those engaged in them, as metal and wood manufacture were important branches of industry. In the new charged state of the municipal revenue he was not prepared to propose for 1874 any reduction in the present duties, but he would move as an amendment, on the proposal now before the meeting, that the town duties for 1874 be fixed at the present rates.

Dr. Atmaram Pandoorung moved that grain be omitted altogether from the list of articles on which town duties are levied.

Dr. Joynt—Mr. Kemp and Dr. Atmaram have each made proposals, but in neither case have I seen that any of the speakers had anything to substitute for what they would take away. Is it too much to expect that gentlemen who oppose the Budget will state what their alternative is? Each one apparently will cut down his own particular item, and we shall be left with nothing at all. (Laughter.)

The Chairman asked for a seconder to Mr. Kemp's proposition, and as he received no response he declared the motion to fall to the ground.

Mr. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee—In seconding Dr. Atmaram Pandurang's proposition, I have a few words to say upon the matter. At one time I would have been afraid to second such a proposal, not because I would not have liked to abolish the tax upon grain, but because it would have been impossible to do so in the present financial condition of the Municipality. Now, however, that we have received an assurance from the Town Council that the estimates of the town duties which were called in question are correct, and that the Town Council are confident they will receive as much from town duties as they have estimated, I may well be emboldened to second Dr. Atmaram's proposition. (Hear, hear.) If we abolish this grain tax, which is expected to yield about Rs. 8,000, we can fall back upon the rate on water which is proposed to be reduced should we have any doubts about the income. Regarding the grain tax I do not think there can be two opinions. It falls altogether upon the poorer classes to whom the Town Council profess to be so anxious to do good. Neither as regards the water rate can there be two opinions. Water is supplied free to the very poor, and benefits from the reduction in the water rate will be derived only by the middle and higher classes, who have to employ bheesties at present and find the system expensive. Therefore, I would support the abolition of the grain tax and have the burden laid upon the water rate which it is proposed to reduce. At the last meeting I said so much upon metals and upon the fact that the town duty upon metals is all but a transit duty, only about five or ten per cent. of the metal which comes here being consumed in Bombay, that I need scarcely add to what I have said. As regards wines and spirits I may bring to the notice of the Corporation the effect of their proceedings. The proposal is that if duty can be raised between this and 1874 it shall be very well. By this plan the Corporation will obtain additional revenue from wines and spirits, but from whom? It is the general belief that the European population and Parsees pay these wine and spirit duties, but now that the Municipal Commissioner has been kind enough to give us some opinion upon the subject, it appears that 70 per cent. of that additional tax will fall upon the consumers of moowra or toddy spirits. It may be very well, as Major Baker says, to tax these people for the reason that it does them good; but at the same time you ought to make an equivalent concession to the poorer classes if your professions are correct. It would be very unfair if the Town Council were to raise so much from the poor people without giving them the equivalent, at all events, of the duty on grain. (Hear, hear.) All arguments considered, therefore, it is very advisable that the duty upon grain should be abolished. As regards the duty upon beer—amounting, it is estimated, to Rs. 8,500 per annum—I would much rather see it abolished from the list than retained, as it is consumed chiefly by poor Europeans. I still believe that the income from sugar will not be so great as Mr. Currey has stated. Another item in the Budget demanding attention is ghee, regarding which I am sorry to see a very sentimental sentence in the Budget. I daresay ghee is a very useful article, but nevertheless about 75 per cent. of the population live almost entirely without it. ("No, no.") It is possible I may be mistaken, but I believe that if inquiries were made it would be found that the lower classes, such as sepoys, cannot afford to buy it, and therefore cannot consume it. The fact that the quantity of ghee consumed in Bombay is only about two lakhs of maunds a year proves that not even a half of the population use it. Surely, then, the sentimental paragraph in the Budget must have been written under a misapprehension. Seeing that only about 70 per cent. of the Corporation use ghee, I think no article more suited than it could be found for taxation. (Hear, hear.) The last item mentioned in the town duties is timber. I find that timber as an article of commerce is increasing, a good deal of it being cut down in Bombay and then sent up-country. Therefore, taxation of it may not prove actually advantageous.

Mr. Raghoonath Narayen rose to speak, but——

The Hon. Mr. Narayen interposed, saying—Mr. Chairman,—Before my friend is allowed to speak I may be permitted to make a suggestion. It used to be a remark of your predecessor, and a very wise remark, too, it was, that life is but short since the days of Methuselah. Now, everyone here has made up his mind as to which way he intends to vote, and it may save time if no further discussion took place.

Mr. Ragoonath Narayen—I think, Mr. Chairman, I have a right to speak.

The Chairman—Certainly. I was just going to say, as I said at last meeting, that there are only three or four subjects upon which I anticipate there will be discussions of any length. This is one of them. I should be very sorry to stifle any of these discussions, and I think the minority ought always to be heard. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Raghoonath Narayen—Mr. Chairman,—I beg to say that I am not a specialist in the science of political economy. But I remember this fact, that when the Municipal Bill was being passed through the Legislative Council, the Bombay Government had a mind to impose a small transit duty upon all articles coming into Bombay either for consumption or for transit. ("No, no.")

Mr. Sorabjee—That was the Government of India.

Mr. Raghoonath—At all events the proposal was made in consideration of these articles cutting up our roads, deriving protection from our police and the fire brigade, and enjoying all the other conveniences afforded by the Municipality. (Hear, hear.) But it was owing to certain instructions from the Supreme Government——("Hear, hear.") I am going to allude to it immediately. Government even thought of putting a small town duty upon cotton, as we all know, but were stopped by certain instructions from the Supreme Government. There seems to have been a case made out by some speakers that a small duty upon articles consumed either in Bombay or sent out of it will contribute to ruin trade. I am of course simply a practical trader, and I know this much, that in the cost of any article the charge incurred in simple town duty is not taken into account in regulating the price of the article in the market. (Hear, hear.) That price simply depends upon demand and supply. We know, for example, that within the last forty-eight hours the price of cocoanut oil has risen from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5-4. (Hear, hear.) It is argued that, a half per cent. upon sugar, and one per cent. upon metals, will go far to ruin the trade of Bombay. But I do not believe it. (Hear, hear.) Moreover, I believe these articles do enjoy municipal conveniences and must bear a small share of the expenditure which the Municipality annually incurs. (Hear, hear.) To prevent town duties assuming the form of transit duties is entirely in the hands of traders. We have got Customs' bonded warehouses in Bombay capable of holding 100,000 packages. It might be said that the rent charged by these warehouses is heavier than the rent for accommodation elsewhere; but such is not case, because the accommodation in them is, to the best of my knowledge, cheaper than elsewhere. These traders, therefore, have simply to bond their goods, and by doing so they will not only save town duties but also a good deal in the shape of carriage from the bunders to other warehouses in the town, and the carriage again from these warehouses to places from which they are to be sent out of Bombay. (Hear, hear.) If they do not use these remedies the fault is their own and not that of the Municipality. In conclusion I would simply remark that Mr. Kemp in his speech to-day objected to town duties because they might not eventually fall upon the consumers in consequence of so much depending upon the state of the market; but it is strange that he did not use a similar argument in the house rate question, for if he did he would have seen that the same circumstances of trade may prevent the house owner from recovering his house rate from the tenant. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee thought that taxes should be put upon articles of luxury rather than those of necessity, and he therefore thought that ice was a more appropriate subject for taxation than grain.

Dr. Howlett—Have the gentlemen who are objecting to the grain tax ever thought how much it comes to upon a pound? It is a sum which quite surpasses my calculations—it is really less than two cowries (laughter). It is in fact so inconsiderable that I do not think it can affect the poor one way or another.

Mr. Wood supported Dr. Atmaram's amendment. If he was in order, he begged to propose that the rates upon sugar and metals be retained the same as they were last year.

Rao Sahib Vishwanath Mandlik—Mr. Sorabjee has suggested that as ghee is consumed by 30 per cent. of the population therefore the fact is an index that ghee is used only by the higher classes. But I on the contrary say it is an index of the great hardship to which the poorer classes are subjected, and the incidence of the tax shows how careful we ought to be in adjusting our system of municipal taxation. I know that Dr. Blaney and also Dr. Atmaram consider ghee to be one of the necessaries of life for a large section of the Hindoo population. (Hear, hear.) It has been admitted that it is difficult to distinguish our octroi from our transit duties, but I hope, as I have said before, that Bombay will yet be among the first to make matters a little clearer in this respect. A friend of mine in the Corporation says that these duties are now increasing all over the country, and what with the difficulty of getting refunds, and what with tolls, this is becoming a serious matter for trade.

Mr. Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandy supported Mr. Currey's motion, and held, with due deference to professional opinions, that ghee was not an article of necessity. As to the charge which had been brought against the Municipality about taking transit duties instead of town duties, he contended that the system was to blame and not Bombay, which could not be accused justly of dishonesty.

The Municipal Commissioner—Mr. Kemp laid great stress upon the fact that we do not give a sufficient quantity of refunds. He says, for instance, that we do not give more than one-third of the refund on grain which we ought to give. Now, the fact is that we are at present giving between one-third and one-fourth of the entire duty upon grain back again in the shape of refund. Consequently, if Mr. Kemp is correct, the fact is that the people of Bombay consume no grain whatever. (Hear, hear.) A similar remark applies to sugar, regarding which we are giving back nearly one-fourth as refunds. I do not altogether agree with Mr. Kemp's political economy. I won't deliver a lecture upon the subject, but I would merely say that his vocabulary is not the same as mine. Taxes upon consumption are generally considered to be indirect taxes, and all political economists that I have read agree that such taxes are recovered from the consumer. With regard to what he said about European cities not taxing wines and spirits I must say that I think he is mistaken, for all European cities that I know of raise a portion of their income from taxes on these commodities. In Paris I know that the octroi on wines and spirits is excessively heavy.

Mr. Kemp—All the manufactories there are outside of the city.

Mr. Pedder—That does not affect the octroi duty when the liquors are brought into the city. But wherever the situation of the manufactories may be, I am aware that a very large portion of the municipal revenue of Paris is derived from the duty upon wines and spirits. It has been said that by taxing liquor we are increasing the liquor trade, but I have never been able to see the force of such an argument. So far as the sincerity of the Town Council and the Corporation to check the consumption of spirits is concerned, we cannot do better than refer to the report of the Committee upon liquor shops, in which a very considerable decrease in the number of liquor-shops is recommended. I have no doubt that this will have a very strong tendency indeed in discouraging the Bombay liquor traffic.

Mr. Sorabjee replied on the general subject of the inadvisability of levying town duties, which, he contended, served to drive trade away, as had been the case in the sugar trade, a great portion of which now found its way into Central India through Calcutta instead of as formerly by Bombay. He illustrated his argument by a very simple plan. Let us suppose, said he, that the chairman wanted a bottle of champagne just now. (Laughter and cries of "hear, hear.") He sends a sepoy for it, and there are two doors to this room—one we shall call Tanna and the other Bombay. The sepoy knows that at this door (the Bombay one) he will have to pay one pie for entering, and at the other one (Tanna) nothing. What does he do? Of course he goes in at the door where no pie is charged. And it is in this way that Bombay loses its trade. (Applause.) Mr. Sorabjee concluded by reading the following extract from a report which he prepared five years ago:—"With regard to ghee, the old duty was 6 annas per maund of 28 lbs. The article, however, can bear much higher taxation, inasmuch as it is not an article of necessity like grain or butcher's meat, but may almost be said to be an article of luxury among the well-to-do portion of the population, the duty on which will touch a class of the community of Bombay who from their habits and mode of living do not at present contribute their fair share of taxation for municipal requirements. The tax on ghee cannot press heavily, because a larger or a smaller consumption in each native family is regulated according to the means of the family; and even among Hindoo merchants, who are the largest consumers (and who will be chiefly benefitted by the abolition of the municipal licence tax) the yearly requirement in each family varies according to its means, from 5 to 100 maunds. The poorer classes, such as the coolies, hamauls, peons, and others do not use ghee daily, but only on holidays or other festive occasions. In Ahmedabad and Surat, the municipalities levy a tax on ghee at the rate of 8 annas per maund of 37½ lbs. in Surat, and of 82 lbs. in Ahmedabad. In Ahmedabad the duty last year realized Rs. 13,563 in a population of 119,000 souls, or 1 anna 10 pies per head. In Surat the realization during the same period was Rs. 33,135 in a population of 90,000 souls, or nearly 6 annas per head."

The amendments proposed by Dr. Atmaram Pandurang and by Mr. Wood were successively put to the vote and lost. The original proposition of Mr. Currey was carried by a large majority.

Mr. Currey said the next proposition was as to the halalcore cess, which was to be fixed at the same rate that was now in force. It was thereupon

Proposed by Mr. Currey, and seconded by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, that the halalcore cess for 1874 be fixed at the same rate as in 1873.

The proposition was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Mr. Currey said the next item was the water rate; and he would propose a resolution which fixed it at one-fourth less than the present rate. The reduction of this rate had been very fully discussed in the Town Council; and notwithstanding the reduction in other rates, it was generally felt that the benefits resulting from a cheaper supply of water should no longer be withheld from the poor. It was then

Proposed by Mr. Currey, and seconded by Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, that the water rate for the year 1874 be levied in accordance with the bye-laws sanctioned by Government on the 28th January 1866, but on the following reduced scale:—Water when delivered through meters to be charged at the rate of 12 annas per 1,000 gallons. For water not supplied through meter, 3½ per cent. on the 1st Rs. 100, 2 per cent. on the 2nd Rs. 100, 1½ per cent. on the third and each successive hundreds of the assessed monthly rental of the house. No house to be supplied with water at a less charge than twelve annas.

Mr D. S. Kemp wished it had fallen to the lot of some one else to propose an amendment to this proposition; for he was proposing amendments and losing them. (A laugh.) He was of opinion that the reasons given by the Town Council for the reduction were very inadequate. The water tax was one the more easily raised and the more easily collected than any other tax in the Budget; and its proposed reduction was a very injudicious step taken by the Town Council. (Hear, hear.) He believed it was a tax very willingly paid; and in support of his argument, he cited from the *Home News*, 10th October 1873, an extract in which Miss Florence Nightingale gave it as her opinion that the water tax was one more willingly paid by the people of India than any other tax. It was no doubt a fact that that was so; and the proposal to reduce the tax, he believed, came from the landlord class. (Hear, hear.)

The Hon. Mr. Narayen—It comes from the Town Council.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee—Not from the landlord class. You cannot say that.

Mr. Kemp maintained his assertion that the proposal originated with the landlord class; and referred to the remarks of the Town Council, which are as follows:—"There is another strong argument in favour of this measure. By section 93 of the Act, the Corporation ought not to make a large profit out of the water rate when there is a surplus over the necessary expenses of maintenance, &c., it should be employed, as is now proposed, to reduce the price of water," &c. This was, Mr. Kemp said, simply garbling the Act, the particular section of which he read in support of his contention. The construction of a new outlet tower for Vehar had to be taken in hand; and it was proposed to expend a lakh during the present year for the extension. The water rate for the last year yielded Rs. 4,04,000; and it was now proposed to reduce it by a lakh. In consideration of the expenses which would have to be met, Mr. Kemp thought it would be injudicious and mischievous to carry the proposed resolution. The reduction would be money thrown away for good; and they should never again be able to raise the water rate, for then an outcry would be raised against any increase. The whole revenue as proposed amounted to Rs. 3,03,980; and if this money was not forthcoming, it was proposed to raise a loan and to tax posterity as it is called. (Hear, hear.) It was complained lately against Government that they expended money without consulting the ratepayers; and he (Mr. Kemp) would ask what right had the Town Council and the Corporation to tax posterity without consulting them? (A laugh.) It was thereupon

Proposed by Mr. Kemp, and seconded by Mr. A. C Oliphant, as an amendment, that the water rate for the year 1874 be the same as in 1873.—

Mr. A. C. Oliphant spoke at some length in support of the amendment. One of their first duties was to keep out of debt; and they should think twice before they gave up a lakh of rupees from the water rate. He said he must protest against any further embezzlement of municipal income, although the embezzlement might be for a benevolent purpose. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Venayek Ramchunder said—In supporting the resolution I trust I may be allowed to make a few remarks. I believe the entire number of private service connections does not exceed here 11,000. Although the benefits of the water supply are enjoyed by nearly the whole of the population of Bombay, numbering about 6,50,000 souls, yet, under the present system, the Municipality compels 11,000 people to pay the whole cost. Hitherto not only have the people who have these connections been asked to pay the entire cost to the Municipality, but they are absolutely required to contribute over a lakh and a half for the general purposes of the Municipality. This seems utterly indefensible, especially as the water rate has always been considered a service rate, and it is time that this state of things should cease. On looking over the Budget for the ensuing year, I find that the Vehar instalment is inserted at Rs. 1,75,200 and the maintenance of waterworks at Rs. 48,528, so that even at the reduced rates suggested by the Town Council the Municipality will have a large surplus at the end of the year. It is simply absurd to sippose that the rate-payers of Bombay are content to pay the present rates, they have long groaned under the cruel oppressiveness of taxation, and it is, I submit, clearly the duty of this Corporation to afford them some relief. (Applause.)

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee said—I cannot understand the position which is now taken up by Mr. Kemp. I could well understand his reasons for opposing the other items of the Budget, but now that he has found himself defeated on the house rate, wheel tax, and town duties questions, and as those items are passed as proposed by the Town Council, what, I ask, is his object in proposing to keep up the water rate at the same rate as that of last year, unless it be that he wants to keep up the water rate at a high figure? Mr. Kemp objected to a very slight and imperceptible duty on grain, and he now wants to tax water!

Mr. Wood—It is not a tax.

Mr. Dosabhoy—Yes, it is a tax when assessed.

Mr. Wood—Humbug!

A voice—Order, order.

Mr. Dosabhoy—It is a tax.

Mr. Wood—No, no!

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee—Yes, yes. A very heavy rate is a tax upon water, and which is more a necessary of life than grain. (Hear, hear.) Sir, it has just been pointed out that there are only 11,000 water connections in Bombay and you wring out from the pockets of these 11,000 persons a revenue of four lakhs of rupees, or, in other words, the whole of the annual instalment paid to Government on account of the Vehar debt, and a lakh and three-quarters besides. Could anything show you more the absurdity of our present fiscal system? It has just been said that we should expend the surplus upon extensions of the water supply or upon the Toolsee projects, but I maintain that such works should be done by loans. We have already made the mistake of making the Vehar debt payable within a few years. The cost of such works ought to be spread over a large number of years. Why should the present generation be made to pay for the benefit of coming generations? This view has always been maintained by sound financiers. Then, again, I say that the relief we now give in the shape of a reduction of the water rate is unquestionably a relief to the poor. The poor have not been able to lay on connections to their houses on account of the rate, which is almost prohibitory. The water rate now is higher than anywhere in the world, and it must be reduced. We are sitting here to devise means for the promotion of health and the improvement of the sanitary condition of the people. You must therefore encourage cleanliness, which is promotive of health, and if you do not place water cheaply at the disposal of the poor people, you are only defeating the very object for which this Corporation is called into being. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandy and Dr. Shantaram Vithul also spoke in support of the proposition, the latter on purely sanitary grounds.

Mr. Dinanath Raghoonath Khote said—Mr. Chairman,—At this late hour I shall not be long, but will proceed at once to state briefly some of the principal grounds which induce me to support the original proposition. From what I can see, the Town Council, it seems, have had more reasons than one to recommend the proposed reduction. Firstly, the high figure at which water rate has been fixed, ever since the beginning, has hitherto prevented a more extensive circulation of the private service, especially among the middle and lower classes of the people. (Hear, hear.) Secondly, the annual yield from this rate has always been considerably greater than what has been required for the payment of the yearly instalment to Government, and the necessary expenses of maintenance. The surplus thus derived has hitherto been applied towards purposes other than those contemplated by the Act. If this had been set apart and appropriated towards the extension of the water-works, and rendering the price of water cheaper than what it has been, it was quite a different thing. But what the Municipality has done, has been to burden one class of the community—I mean the 11,000 house owners who pay the water rate—for the convenience and comfort of others. (Hear, hear.) Certainly this is a manifest injustice, as we must all grant, and if we have allowed it so long, that is no reason why we should tolerate it any longer. Indeed, I am sure our sense of justice must shrink from the idea of perpetuating it. Lastly, I may mention, that in urging this reduction on the attention of this Corporation, the Town Council seem to be influenced by purely philanthropic motives, inasmuch as this reduction, if carried, will be felt as a relief, particularly by the poore classes of the people. Further, it may be fairly anticipated that it will have the effect of encouraging lands lords to make or permit new connections to houses hitherto not supplied, and thus contribute towards the better health of the *masses*, in whose interest alone, it can never be doubted, has this reduction been recommended, and *not* in the interest of the few rich house-owners (who have always enjoyed a copious supply of this pure drink, even at the present exhorbitant rate) as it is wrongly asserted by the mover and the seconder of the amendment. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Kemp rose to reply as the mover of the amendment.

Mr. Raghoonath Narayen—Divide, divide!

Mr Kemp was about to commence, but was interrupted by a stamping of feet upon the floor!

The Chairman—I beg, gentlemen, you will at least have the politeness to give your opponents the same hearing that they gave to you. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Kemp briefly replied. He said with reference to a remark of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee that they had no right to tax the next generation, and that all loans are only, as they ought to be, for a short period.

Dr. Hewlett—Oh no, no. Some are for twenty-five and some for even a hundred years.

Mr. Kemp—I submit the principle is not right.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen—Not for capital works?

Mr. Kemp—I submit the cost of such a work ought not to be thrown upon posterity.

Mr. Kemp's amendment was put to vote and lost. Mr. Currey's original proposition was carried by a large majority.

The meeting then adjourned until half-past 2 o'clock to-day.

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RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—16TH NOV.

ST. THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

7-30 A.M.—1st Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, with 2nd Celebration of Holy Communion. Hymns 137 and 349.
4-45 P.M.—Catechising.
5-30 P.M.—Litany.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 186 195 and 322.
The offertories will be devoted to the fund for repairs of organ.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

11 A.M.—Litany Holy Communion, Celebration Sermon Hymns 302 and 304.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 338, 167 and 83.
The offertories will be devoted as usual.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATHEPOORA.

7-30 A.M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon in Hindustani.
9 A.M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon, in Tamil.
3 P.M.—Tamil Service.
4 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, in Marathi.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, in English. Hymns 157, 164, and 343.
The offertory will be devoted as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Para 50, (Tune Howard.) No. 105.
Hymn 133, (Tune Prague.) No. 206.
Hymn 114, (Tune Innocents.) No. 265.
Anthem—Thou will keep him in perfect peace, page 46.
6 P.M.—Evening Service.
Psalm 63, (Tune Glencairn.)
Hymn 145, (Tune Pascal.)
Hymn 149, (Tune Lux Benigna.)
Anthem—Holiest breathe an evening blessing, page 105.
Collections for Sewree Graveyard Chapel.

FREE CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

11 A.M.—Morning Service. Psalm 84. Hymns 20 and 332.
6 P.M.—Evening Service.—Psalm 42. Hymn 477. Sanctus III.

INDIAN ITEM.

DAVE CARSON IS COMING.—Such is the news which we have received by the last mail, and we are also informed that Mr. Pierce, who was with Dave when he first made himself famous in India, is coming with him. The whole company will consist of thirteen numbers, all of them good in their own specialities, and Dave has been busily engaged during his visit to England in picking up all the latest novelties for the benefit of his numerous friends throughout India. We wish Dave and his troupe every success.—*Englishman.*

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, October 24.)

Her Majesty, with Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, has been taking daily drives in the Highlands. The Court is expected to return to London next month.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has gone on a visit to the Duke of Rutland for a few days' shooting. Next week the Prince will pay a visit to the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh at Elvedon Hall.

The correspondence between the German Emperor and the Pope continues to create great excitement, not only in Germany, but also throughout Europe. Archbishop Manning made the letters the principal topic of his discourse last Sunday.

The King of Saxony is seriously ill, and his death is hourly expected.

The visit of the Emperor of Germany to Vienna has terminated, and His Majesty has returned to Berlin.

The trial of Marshal Bazaine has reached its second stage, and the examination of witnesses has commenced. Marshal Lebœuf, and Generals Soleille, Lebrun, and Jarras are the only military witnesses who have yet been examined. The other witnesses have been M. de Keratry, an ex-Prefect of Police, and M. Jules Favre. The manner in which the Duc D'Aumale is conducting the inquiry has gained universal approbation.

A declaration has been made by Marshal MacMahon that in the event of a Republican majority in the Chambers he should consider it his duty to retire. In such case it is asserted that General Chanzy will be appointed as the successor to the Presidentship, notwithstanding it is reported he has declined the honour. The members of the Left Centre have expressed it as their conviction that a Monarchical restoration will only lead to new revolutions. It is also stated that the Comte de Chambord has consented to recognise the tricolor as the national flag, and that he will be prepared to salute it on his entry into France.

Admiral Lobo, the Spanish admiral, has explained that the cause of his recent retreat was owing to a defect in the engines of his only ironclad, the Vittoria, which rendered her comparatively useless. One of the insurgent vessels, the Fernando el Catolico, has been sunk by a collision with the Numancia. Another statement is to the effect that the latter vessel sunk her colleague for parting company, and for refusing to obey signals. Many lives are supposed to have been lost by this event. The insurgent fleet have captured and plundered several Spanish merchantmen, some of them having English property on board. The Cartagena insurgents made an unsuccessful sortie a few days ago, and had to retire under their forts. The Carlists have blockaded several towns in the province of Barcelona, and in an engagement with the Republican troops the latter had to retreat owing to a sudden reinforcement of Carlists.

The election for Hull has terminated in the return of Lieut.-Col. Pease, the Conservative candidate, by a majority of 270 over Mr. Reed, Liberal.

Mr. Bright, on his re-election for Birmingham without opposition, has addressed 16,000 of his constituents at a meeting in Bingley Hall in that town.

Chief-Justice Bovil has been attacked by illness during the past week, but has since considerably improved.

Mr. Bouverie is spoken of as likely to become Post-master-General, in which case a new writ will be issued for Kilmarnock.

In the Tichborne trial there is every expectation of the evidence for the defence terminating this week. Sir William Fergusson, the eminent surgeon, was examined yesterday as to the scars and marks on the defendant's body.

The directors of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India have declared a dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax.

The directors of the Singapore Gas Company announce a dividend of 7½ per cent. per annum on the preference capital, and 7 per cent. on the paid-up original capital.

The Bank rate was on Oct. 18 increased from 6 to 7 per cent.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes have been won by Montargis; King Lud, the favourite, was placed fourth.

Consols for money, 92½; and account, 92¾ to 92¾.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—J. S. Carstairs, B. C. S.; J. Dorward, Mad. Ret.; Major W. Beston, 18th Hussars; G. Friend, Esq., late Accts.-Gen. India Office; Vice-Admiral Sir R. J. Le Mesurier McClure, C. B.; F. Stokes, Esq., D. L. and J. P. for Hereford; J. Traill, Esq., late Metropolitan Police Magistrate; J. C. S. Watkins, late of Calcutta; Sir J. H. Cox, Bart.; Capt. T. A. Gibson, R. N.; Lieut.-Col. G. A. Vetch; Sir William Eden, Bart.; Dr. Gandlish; the Hon. Mrs. Perceval; Lady Bruce.

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1436 Shahpore, Lihon—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR RICE PORTS.

1361 Castlemaine, Pugh—The Captain.

FOR LONDON, COCHIN, & COLOMBO.

1064 Walmer Castle, Wildash—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR CHITTAGONG.

502 H. A. Blanchard, Hardy—Wallace & Co.

NOT FIXED.

734 Isabella, Read—Messrs. Nanabhoy & Sorabjee.
703 Joshua, Mouat—The Captain.
704 Sir Robert Sale, Bales—The Captain.
1175 Tiverton, Cowly—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

STEAMERS.

OVERLAND MAIL STEAMER.

1300 China, Perrins—P. & O. Co.
1216 Geelong, Babat—P. & O. Co.
1233 Golconda, Shallard—P. & O. Co.

FOR JEDDAH, HOODOOA, AND ADEN.

706 Koina, Profumo—Essa bin Khulifa.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

801 Arthur, Mitchell—W. Nicol and Co.
1307 Celia, Harris—W. and A. Graham and Co.
1254 Strathclyde, Pearson—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR CHINA, &C.

627 Mooltan, Fentiman—P. & O. Co.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

1467 Assyria, Howell—B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR AUSTRALIA, &C.

933 Nubia, Hall—P. & O. Co.

FOR KURRACHEE.

346 Kurrachee, Beyts—B. I. S. N. Co.

NOT FIXED.

1131 Arcot, Hutchinson—B. I. S. N. Co.
650 Corvette Infante D. Joao, Wiegas (P. G. Boat).
448 Corvette Zaraco, Correa de Silva (P. G. Boat).
909 Cedre, Williams—W. and A. Graham & Co.
130 Hercules, Robert.
475 Penang, Cotton—B. I. S. N. Co.
475 Sir B. Frere, Hammond—H. E. H. Dada.
1327 Neera, Coborne—S Hobart & Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

FOR MAURITIUS.

346 Ada, Casey—R. D. Cama.
392 Neruphar, Souter—The Captain.

FOR ADEN, JEDDAH AND HOODOOA.

488 Fazel Currim, Pead—H. A. C. Cadoc.

FOR KURRACHEE.

448 Hesperia, Rundle—H. A. Sedick.

FOR MOZAMBIQUE.

132 Estrella de Damao, Nacoda—H. Thawur & Co.

NOT FIXED.

44 Futtal Khare, Nacoda—Abba Jacob.
309 President Ousel, Richard—Edward Bandry & Co.

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HEAD OFFICE
PARIS.

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RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

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